The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5860 —VOL. XXXVIII. MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1857. PRICE SIXPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On March 10th, at the Globe Hotel, Parramatta, the wife of G. Elliott, of a son.

On the 12th instant, at Newcastle, Mrs. Croft, of the Commercial Hotel, of a daughter.

On the 13th instant, at her residence, Elizabeth-street South, Mrs. Maxwell Rennie Allan, of a son.

On March 14th, at her residence, Pyrmont, the wife of Mr. Robert Forster, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday, the 11th March, at Ashfield Church, by the Rev. F. Wilkinson, Thomas Brocklebank, second son of the late William Hart Gaden, formerly Belgian Consul at Sydney, to Rosalind Davidson, third daughter of David A. Mackean, L.L.D.

On Wednesday, the 11th instant, at St. John's Church, Ashfield, by the Rev. T. H. Wilkinson, Mr. T. A. Dibbs, Commercial Bank, to Tryphena, youngest daughter of the late William Mart Gaden, Esq., formerly Belgian Consul, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday last, March 11th, at her mother's residence, Gosford, near West Maitland, Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. James Bannister, aged 22 years, leaving an affectionate husband and one child to deplore her loss.

On Friday, the 13th instant, at the residence of Mr. Dickson, his son-in-law, George M'Donald, seedsman, of George-street, aged 46.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM to BALMAIN, from Gas Company's Wharf, every ten minutes. Fares, 3d.

STEAM to BALMAIN and PYRMONT from the foot of Erskine-street. Fares, 3d. S. CROOK.

PIC-NICS, Moving Furniture, Landing Emigrants and Luggage. Steamers always ready for Hire. Balmain Steam Ferry, Gas Company's Wharf.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—These swift and commodious boats ply at the following hours:—

From Parramatta at 7, 8, and 11 a.m., and at 4 p.m.

From Sydney at 9 a.m., and at 1·15, 4, and 6 p.m.

The 8 o'clock express boat from Parramatta calls at Ryde only, but the other steamers throughout the day touch at the various wharfs with the least possible delay.

From Parramatta, 7 a.m., and 4 p.m. | From Sydney, 9 a.m., and 6 p.m.

FARES.

Cabin, Parramatta...... 2s. 6d. } Steerage, 1s. 6d.
" Ryde...... 2s. 0d. }

Phoenix Wharf, 22nd November, 1856.

STEAM to MANLY BEACH, daily, from the Phoenix Wharf, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.; returning at noon (12) and 5·45 p.m., calling at Woolloomooloo Bay. Fares, 1s. 6d.; children, 1s.

STEAM to WATSON'S BAY, from the Phoenix Wharf, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., returning at 12.15 and 6 o'clock; calling at Woolloomooloo Bay.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—The favourite steamer BLACK SWAN, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 8 o'clock, returning the same day; also on FRIDAY next, she will make a similar trip. Return tickets, available for the Friday's steamer, 22s. 6d. cabin; 15s. steerage.

STEAM to MERIMBULA, TWOFOLD BAY.—The WILLIAM IV., Captain CHATFIELD, leaves for MERIMBULA on THURSDAY next, the 19th instant, calling at ULLADULLA and BROULEE. Phoenix Wharf, 16th March.

STEAM to WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN.

To WOLLONGONG every MONDAY, TUESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.; and on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 a.m.

To KIAMA every MONDAY, TUESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.; and on THURSDAY, at 9 a.m.

To SHOALHAVEN every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

Much inconvenience having been experienced in the collection of freight in country districts, shippers are requested to take notice that, on and after MONDAY next, all freights, without exception, must be paid in Sydney.

Phoenix Wharf, 10th March, 1857.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The PATERSON, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, Monday, at 11 o'clock.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager.

H.R.N.S.N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street, March 16th, 1857.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

COLLAROY, to the HUNTER, THIS MORNING, at 8.

THISTLE, to the HUNTER, TO-MORROW MORNING (Tuesday), at 8.

STEAMER to CLARENCE TOWN, TO-MORROW MORNING (Tuesday), at 8.

YARRA YARRA, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, THIS EVENING (Monday), at 8.

WONGA WONGA, to EDEN and MELBOURNE, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON (Tuesday), at 3.

WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY, 18th March, at 8 p.m.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

REDUCTION in PASSAGE-MONEY per A.S.N. Co.'s Steamers to MELBOURNE.—

Intermediate	... ...	£6 5
Steerage	... ...	3 15

JAMES PATERSON, manager.

A. S. Co.'s Wharf, 26th January, 1857.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—The T. S. N. Company's new iron steamship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, master, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, on SATURDAY, 21st instant, at 3 p.m. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS and Shippers per WILLIAM DENNY, for AUCKLAND.—The well-known and favourite Baltimore clipper schooner EMILY JANE, 195 tons register, C. C. BEER, master, will be despatched from Campbell's Wharf, in lieu of the above vessel, three days after the arrival of the English mail, and being under contract, will sail punctually to her time. Freight received and stored free of expense.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to JOSEPH KENDALL, agent for the William Denny; or to J. C. and G. DIBBS, Campbell's Wharf.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The schooner WOODPECKER, J. BEEMER, master, will sail as above on WEDNESDAY, 18th instant.

For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The schooner DOVE, J. MANSON, master, will sail as above on MONDAY, 16th instant.

For freight or passage apply to GEORGE CARTER' Victoria Wharf.

FOR the RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner ANNE MARIA, Captain CAPPS, will sail on the 19th instant; in the meantime cargo for her will be received and stored free.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting House, 123, George-street.

FOR KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER.—The MARY JANE will receive cargo THIS DAY, and sails the first fair wind.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Union Wharf; or to G. COLESON, Market Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY.—In consequence of the wet weather, the schooner RAVEN, Captain BROWN, now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, is unavoidably detained until THURSDAY EVENING.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

Goods intended for Ipswich, will be forwarded without delay by Messrs. Boyland and Co.'s steamers, Bremner and Hawk. Freight, from Sydney, 28s. per ton.

FOR PORT CURTIS and the FITZ ROY RIVER calling at MORETON BAY.—The fine first-class clipper schooner UNCLE TOM, is now loading for the above ports. Goods intended for Ipswich will be forwarded on by the river steamer Breadalbane.

For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The regular trader GIPSY will sail on THURSDAY, 19th.

For freight or passage, apply on board, Commercial Wharf; or HARPUR BROTHERS, 269, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The regular A1 and favourite trader CAROLINE, SMITH, master, is now loading at the Victoria Wharf, and having the greater portion of her cargo ready to go on board will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage, apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or to MOLISON and BLACK, 5, Macquarie-place.

NOTICE to SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS to MELBOURNE, per MONARCH.—The MONARCH, Captain KELLY, having been detained in Hobson's Bay receiving cargo for Sydney, is not expected before Tuesday, the 17th instant, but will be despatched for Melbourne as quickly as possible after arrival.

Freight received and stored, free of extra charge, at the Flour Company's Wharf.

Saloon passage	... ...	£5 0 0
Steerage ditto	... ...	£2 5 0

For freight or passage apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or at the Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—With immediate despatch.—The packet schooner BRILLIANT, Captain WILSON, now loading at the Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street), has all her dead weight ready for shipment, and wants about 30 tons only of measurement goods or light freight to fill up with.

Apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONTEZUMA, Captain M'INTYRE, for MELBOURNE Wharf, is detained until WEDNESDAY, in consequence of the unfavourable weather. Has a few tons of room still disengaged, for which application must be made THIS DAY. Rates of passage:—

Chief Cabin	... ...	£5 0 0
Second Cabin	... ...	2 10 0

Apply on board, at the Pacific Wharf, foot of Druitt-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—Detained in consequence of the inclement weather.—For light freight only. The A1 clipper brig MARY GRANT, Captain BENNETT, having all her dead weight shipped, is now filling up with measurement goods at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will clear at the Customs on WEDNESDAY next.

Apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL for WELLINGTON direct.—The A1 clipper brig SARAH, 150 tons, Captain FIRTH, being under charter to sail in a few days, is loading at the Albion Wharf with the utmost expedition, and having the greater part of her cargo already on board; can take a few tons in addition if engaged for early. Her accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers are really superior.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR WELLINGTON direct.—The clipper schooner GIL BLAS, Captain SMALL, is now loading at the Flour Company's Wharf. Intending shippers by this vessel must ship by TUESDAY, as she sails on WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to M. E. MURNIN, Queen's-place.

FOR NELSON and PORT COOPER.—To sail on the 22nd instant.—The fine brig SPRAY, 160 tons register, R. SCOTT, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail as above. Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Captain SCOTT, on board; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR MOULMEIN.—The ship PLANTAGENET, 837 tons register, S. A. HATFIELD, commander, to sail on WEDNESDAY next.

For freight or passage apply to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

GRATIA, for SOUTH SEA ISLANDS, detained in consequence of the wet weather. All goods must be shipped and entries passed, by noon on MONDAY, 16th instant. Freight must be paid in Sydney on delivering bills of lading. Small parcels will not be forwarded unless prepaid. JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

FOR AUCKLAND.—To sail a few days after the arrival of the William Denny, the fine A1 clipper schooner BRISTOL, Captain M'LEAN, having more than half her cargo already shipped is now filling up at the Commercial Wharf, and will be despatched punctually at the time above named.

For freight, or cabin passage only apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR POINT DE GALLE.—WHITE STAR LINE of PACKETS.—The A1 clipper ship EMMA, Captain UNDERWOOD, now lying at Botts' Wharf, will sail from this, on or about the 16th of March. Parties desirous to go by sailing vessel will find this a desirable ship in every respect, having been engaged in the passenger trade for the last two years.

For rates of freight and passage, apply on board, to Captain UNDERWOOD; or to H. T. WILSON and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—Under engagement to sail on the 27th March.—The WATERLOO, A1, 898 tons, JOHN YOUNG, commander, is now fast filling up, and has superior cabin accommodation.

Apply to Captain YOUNG, on board, Circular Quay; or to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., Macquarie-place.—February 27th.

WATERLOO for LONDON, has stern poop-cabin and two side-cabins adjoining to be re-let. Several cabins on lower deck disengaged. Also, good accommodation for steerage passengers. Apply to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., agents.

FOR LONDON.—To sail about the beginning of April, the magnificent model-built clipper-ship CALIFORNIA, 1200 tons, M. DE WYN commander, is now daily expected from Melbourne. On her arrival intending passengers are invited to inspect the superb and elegantly fitted accommodations of this noble vessel, expressly constructed and planned for the passenger traffic with these colonies and Europe. Her sailing qualities have never been surpassed; the two voyages outwards were accomplished successively in 73 and 75 days. She carries an experienced surgeon.

For plans of the cabins, and particulars of freight or passage, apply to MULLENDORFF, NAHMER, and CO., or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR LONDON.—To sail positively 30th April.—The new 13-year clipper ship NOURMAHAL, 850 tons register, L. C. BRAYLEY, commander, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and is loading fast at the Circular Quay. The cabin accommodations of this fine vessel are of the most superior description, having been expressly adapted to the Australian trade, and passengers may rely upon her sailing to the day named.

For freight or passage apply on board; to RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street; or to L. and S. SPYER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square.

FOR LONDON, now rapidly filling up, and will complete her loading in a few days.—The A1 well-known regular trader, and remarkably fast sailing clipper ship GRANITE CITY, 776 tons register, WILLIAM LEASK, commander. She has very superior accommodation for passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to Captain LEASK, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

SHIP GRANITE CITY.—Has one side-cabin disengaged. Apply to Captain LEASK, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN and CO., 178, George-street.

TO PASSENGERS for LONDON.—To sail positively on 24th March.—The splendid A1 Aberdeen clipper ship CATHERINE ADAMSON, 800 tons register, GEORGE STUART, commander. Has nearly completed her loading, and will sail 24th March. Has a full poop, in which an after cabin and several side cabins are disengaged. Takes first-class passengers only. Carries a surgeon.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.—FOR LONDON, to follow the Catherine Adamson, The splendid ship GEORGE MARSHALL, A1 13 years, 1208 tons, WILLIAM HENRY, commander, is now loading in the Cove, off Circular Quay, where passengers are invited to inspect her really superior accommodation.

For terms, &c., apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret street.

TO PASSENGERS for LONDON.—The fine first-class ships—

CATHERINE ADAMSON, 800 tons, will sail 24th March.

GEORGE MARSHALL, 1200 tons, middle of April.

OMAR PASHA, 1100 tons, about 15th May.

All are well known and favourite ships, have accommodation of the most comfortable description, and are provided in every way as first-class passenger ships. Plans of cabins can be seen and particulars learned on application to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

GENERAL WYNDHAM, from Liverpool.—Consignees are informed that this vessel is now alongside Towns' Wharf, and are requested to pass entries immediately. The ship will discharge from 6 o'clock a.m., until 5 o'clock p.m. R. TOWNS and CO., agents.

TO CONSIGNEES per GENERAL WYNDHAM.—Final Notice.—Consignees who have not passed Entries are informed that unless cleared by noon THIS DAY, the goods will be entered and landed at their risk and expense.

SHIP PLANTAGENET.—All claims against this vessel must be lodged in duplicate with us before noon, on MONDAY, the 16th instant. YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

EMMA, from LIVERPOOL.—All accounts or claims against this vessel must be sent to the office of the undersigned, in duplicate, by noon of MONDAY, the 16th of March. Any sent in after that date will not be recognised. H. T. WILSON and CO., Margaret-street.

NEW ZEALAND STEAM MAIL SERVICE.—The time for delivery of Tenders is extended until 48 hours after arrival of the steamship William Denny at this port. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO. Botts' Wharf, Sydney, March 10th.

NOTICE to MERCHANTS and SHIPOWNERS.—The Proprietors of the Patent Slip, Sussex-street, now take vessels on their slip at one-half of their former rates. Work done with despatch. Copper, metal, felt, and all kinds of materials for Ship-building, always on hand.

TOWING THE STEAM-DREGE.—Tenders will be received at this office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 17th instant, from persons willing to contract for the service of "Towing the Steam-Dredge and two Mud-Barges, from Sydney to Newcastle."

The contractor will be at liberty to wait for a favourable opportunity of leaving this port, and will be bound, on arrival at Newcastle, to place the vessels in charge of the Harbour Master at that place.

STUART A. DONALDSON.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 13th March, 1857.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet the Eye of BRIDGET MAHER, of Cashel, Ireland, she will hear of a friend at the Pelican Hotel, South Head Road.

MR. GEORGE CORKER, from Edmonston, England, is requested to address to Mr. COCKS, Sydney.

THOMAS JAMES MONKS is intreated to communicate with his brother, JOHN MONKS, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, N.S.W.

BALMAIN SABBATH SCHOOL.—Excursion trip which was postponed through the inclemency of the weather, will take place on TUESDAY next, 17th instant. Tickets may be had of Mr. WELCH, printer, Barrack-street, or of E. RAMSAY, grocer, Balmain.

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.—The Adjourned Monthly Meeting of the General Committee take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock precisely, in the Mariners' Temporary Church, Circular Quay. L. E. THRELKELD, minister.

CRICKET.—Married v. Single Match is postponed to TUESDAY next, St. Patrick's Day. Play commences precisely at 10 o'clock, a.m., in the Outer Domain ground. W. TUNKS.

POSTPONEMENT of PENRITH RACES.—The Public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the very heavy rains which have prevailed during the last week, and the floods attendant thereon, it has become necessary to POSTPONE the Races advertised to come off on the 17th, 18th, and 19th instant, until MONDAY, the 23rd, and two following days. Penrith, March 14.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Re-engagement of Mr. and Mrs. R. HEIR, with G. V. BROOKE. Gift enterprise tickets are on sale daily at the Gift Office, in front of the Theatre, and are admissible on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday next. THIS EVENING, Monday, March 16th, VIRGINIUS. Virginius, Mr. G. V. Brooke; Icilius, Mr. Robert Heir; Virginia, Mrs. Robert Heir. To conclude with A KISS IN THE DARK. TO-MORROW, St. Patrick's Day, HIS LAST LEGS, and other entertainments. In preparation Shakspere's beautiful play of THE TEMPEST. Acting manager, Mr. J. Crosby; stage manager, Mr. Robert Heir.

THE SYDNEY GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE.—£1000 STERLING to be given as a Bonus to the Patrons of the Royal Victoria Theatre, from February 14th to March 25th, 1857.

Proprietor .... THOS. TAYLOR.
Manager.................. JAMES CROSBY.

Tickets, 5s. each, which will entitle the owner to an admission for two persons to the Upper Circle, or one to the Dress Boxes of the Royal Victoria Theatre, on any one Tuesday, Thursday, or Saturday, with one share in the GIFT ENTERPRISE.

FIRST GIFT	(Five Hundred Pounds)	£500
SECOND GIFT	(One Hundred Pounds)	£100
THIRD GIFT	(One Hundred Pounds)	£100
FOURTH GIFT	(Fifty Pounds)	£50
FIFTH GIFT	(Fifty Pounds)	£50
And		
FORTY GIFTS at		£5 each.

Total—ONE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Five per cent to be deducted from the gifts to be given to the Charitable Institutions of the City.

TICKETS LIMITED TO 20,000.

The Plan of Drawing is the most simple and honest that can possibly be devised, and in the late enterprise of Mr. James Simmonds at Geelong gave universal satisfaction, viz.:—

Corresponding numbers to those sold will be placed in a bag or wheel. The committee will see that the said numbers are so placed in a bag or wheel. A child will be selected by the committee from the audience assembled on the day of drawing, and the first ticket drawn would be entitled to the first gift, viz.—If a Mr. Jones purchases a ticket numbered 135, and the first ticket drawn by the child happens to be 135, Mr. Jones will be presented with Five Hundred Pounds!!!—The other gifts in similar order.

SHYLOCK, Come forth! and let the world see That there's a man as great as G. V. B.

MR. CLARK'S DRESS QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, THIS EVENING, Monday, March 16th, in his new and spacious Hall, Elizabeth-street North. Dancing will commence at half-past 8, and close at half-past 11 o'clock p.m. Non-subscribers admitted by ticket, to be had at Mr. J. CLARK'S residence, 46, Elizabeth-street.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.—Mr. J. R. CLARK begs to announce that he intends giving his dancing lessons to his pupils THIS DAY (Monday), instead of Tuesday, for this week only, on account of St. Patrick's Dinner taking place in the New Hall on that day. The juvenile class will meet at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and the adults at half-past 6 p.m. Elizabeth-street North.

CONCERT! CONCERT! CONCERT!—Notice to the Public.—Messrs. PLATT and SHEARBY beg leave to announce that in consequence of alterations made at the Rainbow Tavern, by Mr. Myers, they are opening THIS EVENING, the Concert Hall at the Fortune of War, Pitt-street, corner of Brougham-place, where they hope to have a continuance of the patronage they have hitherto had from their friends and the public. Admission, free.

CONCERT! CONCERT! CONCERT! held EVERY EVENING, at the Fortune of War, Pitt-street, corner of Brougham-place. Admission, free. Managers—Messrs. PLATT and SHEARBY, supported by their usual talented company of vocalists, instrumentals and serenaders. The proprietor, Captain WILLIAM RINGLAND, has much pleasure in saying that he has had his Concert Hall much enlarged and entirely re-decorated and beautified by the first artists in the colony.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.—St. Patrick's Day.—School of Arts; tickets 2s. 6d; reserved seats, 3s. Mr. BUCKINGHAM and FAMILY will give their Entertainment on TUESDAY, 17th March. Patrons and friends are respectfully invited.

BALL, BALL.—A Ball will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at GEARSIDE'S, adjoining the Railway, for which occasion a string band is engaged. Admission, 2s. 6d. Commence 8 o'clock.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The Members of the Australian Celtic Association, having determined on celebrating St. PATRICK'S DAY, by a PUBLIC DINNER, to be held in Mr. Clark's New Assembly Rooms, Elizabeth-street. The public are informed tickets may be obtained from the following gentlemen, or any other members of the committee:—

Mr. Denis Kearney, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street
Thomas O'Neill, confectioner, Brickfield-hill
Richard Cleary, boot maker, King-street East
William M'Curtayne, William-street
James Clinton, Hunter-street
Michael Riley, tailor and draper, Pitt-street
Messrs. Hogan and Carraher, Gloucester-street
Mr. Lawrence Corcoran, Upper Fort-street
Richard Cook, boot maker, George-street
Morgan O'Neill, confectioner, 27, King-street West
Jeremiah Moore, bookseller and stationer, George-street

And from the Secretary, at his residence, 82, Harrington-street. Tickets, 25s. each.

Sydney, 24th February, 1857. J. DAVIS, secretary.

OSMOND'S HOTEL, Pitt-street.—F. H. OSMOND, in returning thanks to his friends and patrons, begs leave to inform them that, in consequence of several large dinner parties having taken place at his hotel previous to his having been quite ready, was not able to provide his table d'hote as usual, but has now made arrangements in another part of the establishment, where it will for the future continue every evening at half-past 6, with every delicacy of the season and every care and attention to the comforts of his customers at the small charge of 2s. 6d. per head.

N.B. Luncheons at every hour of the day at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. per head, according to the "carte."

Private dinners punctually executed.

OSMOND'S Hotel, late Ferrier's Club, Pitt-street.

OURANG OUTANG, or Wild Man of the Woods, Boa Constrictor, Australian Birds, &c. Exhibited daily. Hunter-street.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of G. C. TUTING.—The Creditors in this estate are requested to attend a Meeting, to be held at my office, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., to advise with me touching important matters connected with the estate. F. W. PERRY, official assignee, 64, Elizabeth-street. 12th March, 1857.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of G. C. TUTING and CO.—The Creditors in this estate are requested to attend a Meeting, to be held at my office, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock, to advise with me concerning important matters connected with the estate. F. W. PERRY, official assignee, 64, Elizabeth-street. 12th March, 1857.

NOTICE to CREDITORS in the Estate of CHARLES TIBBY, Senior.—A Meeting will be held at my office, at 3 p.m., on MONDAY, 16th instant. RICHARD HARNETT, 3, Lloyd's-chambers, 213, George-street.

TO the SECRETARY of the CARANGARA COPPER COMPANY.—SIR,—I hereby intimate my intention to be a Candidate for the Office of Director, at the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Carangara Copper Mining Company on THURSDAY, the 2nd April next.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Sydney, 9th March, 1857. DAVID JONES.

SEA BATHING at Wollongong.—Visitors and invalids to whom sea bathing is essential for restoration to health, are recommended to try the Bathing Machine lately introduced by E. JOHNSON, proprietor of the Brighton Hotel.

TO THE FRIENDS OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.—Fellow Christians,—A few years back, a society was formed in Sydney, Auxiliary to the London Missionary Society, with the view of extending the work begun in earlier years by native teachers, in Western Polynesia. The Revs. Messrs. Creagh and Jones were accordingly settled at Mare, one of the Loyalty group of Islands, some two years since. They have been favoured with great success,—have built several chapels, some capable of holding 700 or 800 persons—and have established large day and Sunday schools. A great number of the people have renounced their heathenism, and put themselves under the instructions of these missionaries. Reports have just been received, which speak most cheeringly of every branch of the mission work.

Their greatest difficulties and discouragements arise from the want of various tools and implements which are required to further the progress of the natives in civilized industry—and which are not generally included in missionary supplies. Besides, the house occupied by Mr. Creagh has been burned down, whilst he was on a visit to the more distant tribes of the island. His books, furniture, papers, stock of medicines, and other stores were destroyed by the fire, the origin of which is unknown.

Within the last three weeks meetings have been held, and collections made in Sydney, chiefly among the Presbyterians and Congregationalists. The proceeds of such collections will, however, be needed to meet the current expenses of the mission, leaving the above-mentioned special wants unprovided for. As the parent Society numbers amongst its friends adherents of most of the Protestant denominations of England; and as there seems to be a growing impression that the islands of the South Seas have peculiar claims upon the churches of this and neighbouring colonies, a special appeal is made to the Christian public, for the supply of these unforeseen, and therefore unsupplied wants.

There will probably be an opportunity of sending to the islands in the course of a few weeks, and therefore a prompt reply to this appeal is earnestly solicited, either in money or goods.

The articles more particularly needed include,—tools fit for rough carpenters' work, such as pit, cross-cut, and other saws, adzes, hammers, chisels, nails, &c.; ironmongery, as locks, hinges, &c.; stationery, for writing and printing; clothing, of any and every common kind; remnants of print, calico, &c.; clothing, although half worn, if securely packed, will be acceptable.

Any friend who will send any of these articles for the use of the mission, addressed to the stores of Messrs. J. W. and S. Thompson, No. 109, Pitt-street, will enjoy the greatest of all luxuries—that of doing good. The Christian benevolence of the citizens of Sydney is confidently relied on for a hearty response to this application.

JOSEPH BEAZLEY, } Joint Secretaries, Auxiliary
N. H. EAGAR, } London Missionary Society.

THE REV. THOMAS AITKEN, A.M., of the University of Glasgow, begs to return his warmest thanks to those parents and guardians whose patronage he has enjoyed for the last ten years, and to inform them, as well as the inhabitants of Sydney and neighbourhood in general, that he has taken that commodious and pleasantly situated house, known by the name of Tamworth Lodge, fronting the Parramatta River, at Kissing Point, where, on the 6th of April next, he will be prepared to receive a limited number of boarders, to whose mental and moral improvement his whole attention will be devoted, whilst their domestic comfort will be no less carefully attended to by Mrs. Aitken.

The course of instruction, as usual, will comprise the Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, Algebra, Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, together with all the branches requisite to form a good English education.

TERMS:

For Boarders	....	... £15 0 per quarter.
For Day Boarders	....	... 7 10 " "
For Day Pupils	....	... 5 5 " "
EXTRAS:		
French...	....	... £1 10 per quarter.
Drawing	....	... 1 10 " "
Washing	....	... 1 1 " "

The quarter commences with the year. All payments to be made quarterly in advance, and one quarter's notice required previous to the removal of any pupil.

N.B.—Applications to be made to Mr. Aitkin, at 58, Elizabeth-street, till the end of this month—after that, at Tamworth Lodge, Kissing Point.

MR. MAXEY'S SCHOOL, No. 4, Devonshire-place, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

Mr. MAXEY'S last engagement in England was, for a period of three years, as Under-Master in the High School, Bishop's Stortford, Herts, (see Sir E. B. Lytton's Address, in Empire, November 11th, 1856); and for the two years just past, he conducted Mr. Cape's School.

Classical, Mathematical, and a thorough Commercial Education.

The regular course includes Book-keeping; also Guaging, Land Surveying, the measurement of timber, railway-cuttings, masonry, stacks, &c., with out-door practice.

Also, Geometry, Astronomy, and Trigonometry. Arithmetic most fully and thoroughly taught. Letters, Themes and Essays, form an important part of the studies.

Boarders directed and assisted in a valuable course of reading; and in evenings, a regular series of subjects on art, science, and literature read-up and discussed by the boarders and family in the drawing-room.

HIGH SCHOOL, PADDINGTON.—Land Surveying and Map Projecting will in future enter into the curriculum of studies. Chain practice has been already commenced on the grounds attached to the school, and practice with the circumferanter and theodolite will be given on Saturdays, after the 1st April next. A special class will also be formed for the study of navigation. R. MACDONNELL, head master. 2nd February, 1857.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Between George William Graham, plaintiff, and Alexander Henderson, defendant.

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above named GEORGE WILLIAM GRAHAM, against the above named ALEXANDER HENDERSON, to recover the sum of thirty pounds for money payable by the said Alexander Henderson to the said George William Graham, for money lent by the said George William Graham to the said Alexander Henderson, at his request. And it being alleged that the said Alexander Henderson does not reside within the colony or its dependencies, a writ of foreign attachment has been issued, returnable on the 27th day of March instant, wherein William Bull, David Roberts, Thomas Ivory, William Dawes, Thomas John Bown, William Clements, William J. Johnson, and John Alfred Parfitt, all of the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, are garnishees. Notice is hereby given thereof, and if at any time before final judgment in this action the said Alexander Henderson (or any person on his behalf) will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the said attachment may be dissolved. Dated this ninth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

GEORGE WILLIAM GRAHAM, plaintiff in person, 25, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

LOST, a Bay Horse, GE on off shoulder. Any person finding shall be rewarded by applying to J. HENRY, Kent-street North, next door to Agars and Stabler.

LOST, on Saturday, in George-street, a Silver Pocket Watch, No. 1079, with gold chain and seals attached. The finder will be handsomely rewarded on returning it to Captain S. ASHMORE, No. 23, Kent-street North.

£1 REWARD.—LOST or STOLEN, on Thursday morning, a Pocketbook, containing one or two letters and a certificate from the Union Bank for ten shares. Whoever will bring the same to the HERALD Office will receive the above reward. N.B. The certificate is of no use to the finder.

£2 REWARD.—Absconded from his home, a Boy, 12 years of age, named EDWARD GALLAGHER. Supposed to have gone into the interior. Any person bringing him to his sister, Mrs. JOHNSTON, No. 50, Goulburn-street, or informing her where he is, shall receive the above reward. Description: Fair complexion, dark-brown hair, thin and mild features, grey eyes, ample in chin, can read and write; ten months since he absconded. Any person harbouring or employing him after this notice shall be prosecuted as the law directs.

£5 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from Solitary Creek on 3rd instant, a Bay Horse, branded JC off shoulder, two hind feet white, several white marks under saddle; one White Pony, branded JC off shoulder. If stolen, the above reward will be paid; and if strayed, £2 will be paid to any person delivering the said horses to Mr. DUNN, Solitary Creek; or Mr. BOULTON, Meadow Flats.

Meadow Flats, 11th March. ISAAC BOULTON.

NOTICE.—£10 Reward.—Stolen from the Kiama steamer, £220 sterling, in bank notes; payment of Bank of Australasia, Nos. 2053 and 1312, 2 twenties; and Commercial Bank, 18322, a ten; having been stopped, parties are hereby warned not to accept them; and whoever will lead to the recovery of the money, by detecting the thief, will receive the above reward. JAMES ABERNETHY, at JAMES ISBESTER'S, 37, Harrington-st.

LANGUAGES and ACCOMPLISHMENTS.—Finishing and Visiting Tutor.—Monsieur DE LOULE, Professor, visits North Shore, Balmain, Glebe, Surry Hills, Potts' Point, Darling Point, and Watson's Bay twice a week. Terms: Two lessons per week of one hour, one guinea. Applications to be made 43, Pitt-street, North.

WRITING Taught in Ten Lessons, by Mr. BRAGG, 263, Sussex-street South, near Goulburn-street.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street Sydney, are purchasers.

TO CARPENTERS, PLASTERERS, and others.—Separate Tenders are required for the various works necessary (masonry excepted) in the erection of buildings at Villa Maria, Tarban Creek. Plans and specification may be seen on application to Mr. WEAVER, 42, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before THURSDAY, the 19th instant.

TO BUILDERS and others.—New Court-house, Kiama.—Tenders will be received at the office of the Board of Works, up to 10 o'clock, on SATURDAY, the 28th March, from persons willing to contract for the erection of a "Court-house, at Kiama." Plan and specification may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the Colonial Architect's office, Sydney, or at the Police Office, Kiama.

TO CARPENTERS and JOINERS.—Tenders are required for Seats and other Fittings required for the Congregational Chapel, Wollongong. For plans and particulars apply to Mr. G. WARING, at the office of E. M. Sayers, 107, George-street.

TENDERS Required for Brickwork of Two Cottages at the Glebe—labour only. Apply to J. GORDON, Campbell-street, Glebe.

NOTICE.—I have appointed HENRY THOMAS FOX, Marine Surveyor; and JOHN DAWSON, Solicitor, my attorneys, jointly and severally to act for me in all my affairs during my absence from the colony. Signed, THOMAS WOOLLEY. Sydney, March 13th, 1857.

ALL CLAIMANTS in the Estate of GEORGE GREENWELL, prior to the 10th of November, 1854, are requested to send in their accounts to J. W. and S. THOMPSON, 109, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—To the Heir-at-Law or legal representative of JAMES KIRWAN, late of Maneroo, deceased.—The tenancy by the undersigned of the Woolpack Inn, Marulan, expiring on the 18th instant, he hereby gives notice of his intention to quit the same on that day. JOSEPH PETERS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being about to leave the colony for a short period, begs to notify that the business will be carried on by Mr. M. METCALFE, under the firm of J. B. METCALFE and CO. 13th March, 1857.

I HAVE, THIS DAY, appointed Mr. ISAAC LEVEY to act as my attorney during my absence from the colony. JACOB MARKS. Sydney, 14th March, 1857.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.—All parties indebted to the late firm of WICKHAM and BELL are requested to pay their accounts, within ten days, to Mr. MALLESON, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, Solicitor, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for their immediate recovery. W. A. BELL. 27, Hunter-street, 12th March, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no person or persons are authorised to sign any order or orders, incur any debt or debts, collect any rents, enter into any contract or contracts, or transact any business whatever, for the undersigned, without the written authority of MARY or THOMAS HOLMES, Glebe. 12th March, 1857.

TO GRAZIERS and OTHERS.—I hereby give notice that JAMES WARD is no longer authorised to purchase cattle or sheep on my account. (Signed) WILLIAM PEISLEY. Sydney, March 13.

IN THE ESTATE of JANE PARFITT, late of Bland, in the colony of New South Wales, deceased. All claims against the above estate are to be sent in to the undersigned, for examination and liquidation. Dated this 13th March, 1857. DUNSMURE and STAFFORD, 42, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

DOCTOR ALEXANDER SKINNER begs to acquaint his friends and late patients in the Clarence River district that his health is perfectly restored, and that he has commenced practice again.—Grafton, 11th March.

ECKARDT, Naval and Military Tailor, Habit Maker, &c., late of No. 43, Conduit-street, Bond-street; and No. 29, Half-moon-street, Piccadilly, London, having entered into partnership with Mr. JOINER, respectfully solicits from the gentlemen of New South Wales, a share of their esteemed patronage. JOINER and ECKARDT, No. 200, George-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.

JOHN C. HOPKINS (successor to Stone and Holle), Tailor and Habit Maker, 266, George-street.

JOINER and ECKARDT, Tailors and Habit Makers, opposite the EMPIRE Office, No. 200, George-street.

MR. E. D. BOULANGER, Professor of the Pianoforte. Pupils attended at their residences on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and at Mr. Boulanger's house, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, on Tuesday and Friday. Terms: Two lessons per week, One Guinea. Application to be made to Mr. BOULANGER, or to Mr. J. R. CLARKE, music seller, 205, George-street, Sydney.

MR. W. PRITCHARD, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Union Wharf. Regular Produce Sale every Wednesday, at 11 o'clock. All kinds of Auction Sales and Commissions executed with promptness.

MR. A. EMANUEL, Professor and Teacher of the Pianoforte. Established 1840. Address, 39, Harrington-street.

MR. F. W. HOLLAND, Architect and Surveyor. Office No. 11, Mort's-buildings.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist (established in Sydney 1842), No. 183, George-street, near EMPIRE Office.

IN ALL CASES of DENTISTRY, Mr. J. E. SMYTH, 19, O'Connell-street, may be daily consulted.

THE TEETH.—All discoloration effectually removed. Mr. J. E. SMYTH, 19, O'Connell-street.

REMOVAL.—G. J. DIXON from Charlotte-place, to No. 160, George-street, stationer, book and music seller. Every variety of engraving and printing carefully executed. No. 160, next the Bank of Australasia.

REMOVAL of OFFICE.—T. MARTIN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, from 1, Church-hill, to 210, George-street, opposite the Wynyard-street, where the business is now carried on in the name of MARTIN and HILL.

SERVANTS HIRED on board immigrant vessels—one now in the harbour. J. C. GLUE, 48, Pitt-st. North.

FISHING NETS Made or Mended. H. WHITE, 36, Dale-street, Bank-street, Chippendale.

NOTICE.—Dr. BELISARIO has removed to No. 102, Phillip-street, next door to Dr. M'Ewan.

STONE and HOLLE'S Tailoring Business is carried on as usual, at 266, George-street. J. C. HOPKINS.

PUBLICANS.—Renewal of Licenses.—Mr. DELOHERY, now of 167, Pitt-street, over M'Carthy's Furniture Warehouse, next door to Mr. Sly's, requests your early commands, as all applications must be lodged THIS month. 167, Pitt-street, 1st March, 1857.

W. A. BELL, House, Land, and Estate Agent, 27 Hunter-street, near Elizabeth-street.

NOTICE.—The House, Land, and Estate Agency business, &c., 4, Jamison-street, by Messrs. WICKHAM and BELL will be still carried on by Mr. BELL, 27, Hunter-street.

NOTICE.—Rents Collected, or legally recovered, by W. A. BELL, 27, Hunter-street, near Elizabeth-street, who keeps a register of Houses and Apartments to LET, or Properties for SALE, which is open for public inspection.

HOTELS, INNS, and PUBLIC-HOUSES, for Disposal in all parts of Sydney, varying in prices from £150, to £3000.—Parties requiring the above can, upon application at my Office, be furnished with full particulars together with cards to view. W. A. BELL, house, land, and estate agent, 27, Hunter-street, near Elizabeth-street.

TO PAPERHANGERS, Builders, and Contractors.—Paperhangings' warehouse, at manufacturers' price. L. SACLIER, 53, Pitt-street.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Large assortment 1s. the piece. L. SACLIER, 53, Pitt-street.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Rich patterns, gold and flock, with 50 per cent. reduction. L. SACLIER, 53, Pitt-st.

GENERAL alterations of Houses, construction and decorations. L. SACLIER, 53, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY—MONEY to be LENT on security of City and suburban freehold property. ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary. Offices, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

£2750 TO LEND, on good security. Apply to Mr. BELL, house, land, and estate agent, 27, Hunter-street.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—The Secretaryship of the above establishment having become vacant by the resignation of Captain BURN, applications will be received in writing, accompanied by testimonials as to character and qualification, from persons desiring the situation. The salary is fixed at £300 a-year, and applications will be received until the 25th instant, at noon, addressed to the Committee.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, and AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.—Wanted, for the Sydney Branch of this Bank, a Junior Clerk. Apply, by letter to the Manager, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant.

FEMALE Servant wanted as general servant. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAM DEAN, Market-street.

GRANITE Blacksmith Wanted THIS DAY. Apply to OLIVER STAINES, King-street.

MATRIMONY.—A steady and industrious Young Man, of 24 years of age, and who has a comfortable home, wishes to meet with a steady young woman of same age, as a partner for life. The most honourable secrecy may be relied on. Address L. B., Post Office, Clarence River.

LAW.—Conveyancing and Chancery.—A Gentleman capable of superintending in the above branches of the profession, is open to an engagement. Apply to LEX, 244, George-street, Sydney.

STORE CATTLE.—Wanted, to purchase 500 head of store bullocks, from 1 to 3 years old, to be delivered at Breeza (Wee Waa), or Cassilis. Cash on delivery. Apply Mr. JOHN WHITFORD, Richmond.

TO MERCANTILE and Professional Men.—A Gentleman in the service of Government, is desirous of placing his Son, aged 15, (who writes well and is liberally educated,) in an office where he will have an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of business, and receiving a moderate remuneration for his exertions. Address H.M.S., HERALD Office.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—A first-rate hand required for a country town. [illegible] RAY, GLAISTER, and CO., Sydney.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, good Hands. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, King-street.

WANTED, a Professional Cook; high wages will be given to an efficient person. Apply at the Australian Club.

WANTED, a Pork Butcher, to make small goods. Apply to J. GIBBINS, 520, George-street South.

WANTED, a Cooper. Apply to JOHN LOGAN, cooper, Park-street.

WANTED, by a steady respectable Man, a Situation in a Store. Thoroughly acquainted with the wine, spirit, and cordial trade. Address to J. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Lady of experience in teaching, to instruct five young ladies in the usual branches of an English education, with French and Music. Testimonials will be required. Apply by letter, to Mr. W. W. JENKINS, Berkeley, Illawarra.

WANTED, to inform all persons in want of Boots, Shoes, Clogs, or Goloshes, that they can buy them, good and cheap, at 28, Bridge-street.

WANTED, an experienced Teacher, competent to finish the education of two young men, aged 15 and 16. Apply by letter, to XX, care of Mr. Mader, stationer, 174, George-street.

WANTED, for a term of three or five years, a Dwelling-house, in good repair, containing six to eight rooms. Address Box 63, Post Office.

WANTED, to Rent or Purchase, a Farm, of from 150 to 200 acres of good land, suitable for dairy or other purposes, with dwellinghouse, good water, &c.; situate in the county of Cumberland. For particulars apply to Messrs. DIGNUM and CO., Goulburn.

WANTED, a respectable girl, as Cook and Laundress, for a few miles out of Sydney. Apply to Mrs. SCHOFIELD, Auburn Cottage, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Two Men who are accustomed to Press Hay. The usual rate of remuneration for this description of labour will be paid. Apply to Messrs. G. MOCATTA and CO., Collingwood Railway Stores, near Liverpool.

WANTED, 1,000 head of well-bred cattle, say half cows and bullocks, between 2 and 5 years old, to be delivered at Dubbo, subject to approval. Apply, stating terms, to W. REA, Esq., Queen's-place, Sydney.

WANTED a Nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. ROBSON, 117, Pitt-street, near Market-street.

WANTED a Situation, by a young person, as Stewardess in the Colonial trade, (or as Companion or Servant to a Lady travelling by sea). Please address to J. D. HERALD Office.

WANTED, an Engineer. T. WEST, Iron House Kent-street North.

WANTED, a situation as Waiter, or Butler, by a respectable Man. Address D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Lad, that can groom and drive a pony in a phaeton carefully, and willing to be useful, with good character from last place. Apply 168, Pitt-street, between 10 and 12 a.m.

WANTED, by an Engineer, with the highest references, an engagement. Address O. K., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Cook and Laundress. Apply Mrs. COHEN, 292, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a small Cargo of A. A. Company's Coals, about 60 tons. Apply to W. WRIGHT, 28, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a little Girl, from 12 to 15 years old, to nurse a baby. Apply at DAVID M'CALLUM'S, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a steady Young Woman, as General Servant. Apply Hero of Waterloo, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a Youth, writing a good hand and quick at accounts, as Entering Clerk and occasionally as Collector. He must be well acquainted with the town. GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., 130, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General Servant, who can wash; also a Nursemaid. Apply 181, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a Man as Groom, also to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. JOHN T. NEALE, Sussex street, near the Victoria Foundry.

WANTED, a General Female Servant, at the Sir Maurice O'Connell, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Female Servant, as Cook, and to assist in the housework. Good reference indispensable. Apply to Mrs. SAMUELL, Elizabeth-street South, three doors from the Inspector-General of Police's office.

WANTED, the Situation of Nursery Governess, by a Young Woman who is accustomed to teach and take care of young children, and who is willing to make herself useful at the needle. Good references as to character can be given. Apply to Mrs. COSGROVE, 68, Castlereagh-street South. N.B.—A situation in the country would be preferred.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, who has been several years in the colony, and is well recommended, employment as Book-keeper, Clerk, or in any other way in which ability and integrity are required. Apply to C. F., 15, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a General Servant, for a small family in the neighbourhood of Darling Point. Apply, between 10 and 12, THIS MORNING, to Mrs. ALFRED ROBERTS, 20, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Person as Housekeeper to a Single Man, a comfortable home is offered. Address W.O.W., HERALD Office.

WANTED a Woman as Laundress and House Servant for an Inn in the country. TUCKER and CO. 288, George-street.

WANTED, an experienced Groom. H. BELL, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Laundress; also, a Parlour Maid. Apply to D. Mrs. JONES, Barncleuth, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a smart, steady Youth, for an office; a Blacksmith for the country. Also, two eight to ten-roomed Houses, near the Post Office. Apply to HAIGH and ASHLIN, 2, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a Waiter; also, a Female Servant. Apply at the Currency Lass, Pitt and Hunter streets.

WANTED, a Man to Cook and make himself generally useful. Apply at the Fortune of War, Pitt-street. WILLIAM RINGLAND.

WANTED, at the Office, for Employment, married couples, families for shepherding, carpenters, stockmen, bullock drivers, bushmen, ploughmen, farm servants, man cook, boys. J. C. GLUE, 48, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, Cooks, Housemaids, General House servants, nursemaids, for town and country. Mrs. GLUE, 48, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a smart active Labouring Man. Apply to G. B. KELLY, lemonade and soda-water manufacturer, Pitt-street South. P.S.—Also, a Boy to make himself generally useful.

WANTED, a Cooper. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock a.m., at the Argyle Stores. References, as to character and ability, will be required.

WANTED, by two young men (stonemasons), Employment up the country. Capable of carrying on a building of any extent. Address E. C. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Boy. READING and WELLBANK, Bridge-street.

WANTED to Purchase, a Milch Goat. Apply to Mr. JEFFRIES, at the Cooperage, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as Cook for a small family. Apply at No. 4, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a first-class Cook; also a Pastrycook, and an experienced Butcher, well used to cutting up meat—for Osmond's Hotel, Pitt-street, formerly Ferrier's Club.

WANTED, a Wet-Nurse. Apply, before nine o'clock a.m., or between two and three p.m., to Doctor O'BRIEN, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a Laundress; also, a Lad about 17 years of age, to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. PARSONS, Soldiers' Arms, Castlereagh-street, at 11 a.m. this day.

WANTED, families' and gentlemen's washing. Done in the neatest style, at 2s. per dozen. Can be well recommended. Address A. P., HERALD Office.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.

IN EQUITY.

THE following judgments were delivered last week by Mr. JUSTICE THERRY, Primary Judge.

COOPER V. MURPHY.

This was an application for the maintenance of four infant children. Mr. Faucett had applied for the maintenance on a former day, which was opposed by Mr. Rielly, on the ground that the suit was one by creditors, and that the debts would absorb the whole estate. Already there were debts to the amount of £1500, and the expected proofs of debt would amount to more than the estate would realise if disposed of by sale. He relied on a case, 13 Ves., p. 93, where the Lord Chancellor refused to allow maintenance for a residuary legatee until the fund appeared clearly free from incumbrance. The rental of the present estate was upwards of £420 a-year, and ebts to the amount of £1500 are stated to have been proved and allowed. That sum is not sufficient to absorb the estate. But it was urged that other debts were expected to be proved I do not, however, think that a mere suggestion of expected proofs should be allowed to interfere with the infants' right to maintenance. Out of a present surplus, at all events, without affecting the *corpus*, a portion of the rental may be reasonably allowed till the sale. By speeding the sale (which the infants cannot speed) the parties beneficially interested can reduce that allowance to a very trifling amount, perhaps absorb it altogether. For these reasons let it be referred to the Master to award maintenance, without prejudice to claims already proved and allowed.

BRAMWELL V. DIXON.

This was an application by Mr. Isaacs to pay £145 in Court, admitted to be due by the 43rd paragraph of the defendant's avower. It was opposed by Mr. Blake on the ground that the admission was not made with reference to the case stated in the bill. It had nothing to do with the relief sought. On reference to the case 4 Bevan, 476, and still more to that of Richardson v. The Bank of England, it appears the Court will not, on an interlocutory application like the present, order an amount of the nature of the sum mentioned in the present admission to be paid into Court, pending the suit. The latter case contains a full review of the principles upon which money is ordered to be paid into Court in consequence of the admissions in defendant's answer, and the present admission did not appear to come within these principles.

MAITLAND CIRCUIT COURT.

(Abridged from Saturday's Maitland Mercury.)

THURSDAY. MARCH 12.

BEFORE his Honor Mr. Justice MILFORD.

HORSE STEALING.—In the case of the Queen v. Thomas Vivers, the jury, equally divided in opinion as to the prisoner's guilt or innocence, were discharged at eight o'clock, after having been shut up for thirteen hours.

SENTENCES.—William Clay, found guilty on Wednesday of an assault, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol. Samuel Haulk, a Chinaman, found guilty on Wednesday of manslaughter, was sentenced to five years' hard labour on the roads. His Honor stated that information had reached him which might affect the sentence when forwarded to the Governor.

DISCHARGES.—George Ferrers Townsend, alias the Marquis of Townsend, was discharged from his commitment on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Mr. Pring stated that he would consent to the discharge of Thomas Vivers on bail. Mr. Faucett applied for his discharge on his own recognizance. After some objections had been made by Mr. Pring, his Honor decided that he should be discharged on his own recognizance of £100 to appear to answer such charge as might be made against him at the next assize. Mr. Butler handed in a memorial from the jury empannelled in this case, setting forth the want of accommodation and ventilation in the jury-room, and praying his Honor, if he had the power, to direct that the evil should be remedied. His Honor stated that he had no such power, but promised to forward the application to the Government after he had inspected the room in question.

UTTERING A FORGED CHEQUE.—Thomas Cox, alias Thomas Muir, was indicted for uttering a forged bank cheque, with intent to defraud, at the Namoi River, on the 25th October. Mr. Faucett appeared for the defence: attorney, Mr. O'Meagher. From the evidence it appeared that on the day in question the prisoner went to the Rock Inn, Namoi River, and dined there. He paid Mr. Grover, the landlord, with a cheque for £4 1s. 9d., drawn by John Scott, on the Bank of Australasia, which was cashed. Mr. Grover observing that the cheques were in a similar hand, though signed with different names, his suspicions were aroused, and he handed over the first cheque to the police. When he took the cheque he said he did not know the drawer, and Cox told him it was Mr. Scott, on the Big Waro. Tailby was in the Rock Inn at the same time as the prisoner, and saw the latter offer Mr. Grover a cheque for £3 9s., which was refused by him, although he said he thought it was good, as it was one of Humphrey's. Tailby then cashed it, and left it, with another cheque, with Grover to take care of. On the person of the prisoner were found three cheques, produced in court, with the cheque cashed by Grover, and the one cashed by Tailby. These cheques bore the signatures of Peter Pigott, John Humphrey, John Scott, John Thompson, and George Trim or George Irvin, all being drawn on the Bank of Australasia. The teller of that bank stated that he did not know the signature John Thompson; no one of that name had an account with the bank, nor was any deposit made in that name in 1856, the date of the cheque. Mr. John Scott had an account with the bank. The signature on the cheque was not his. The bank had an account with Mr. Peter Pigott, but the signature on the cheque was not known as his. Neither John Humphrey nor George Irvin had accounts at the bank, nor were the signatures known to the teller. The cheque which the prisoner was charged with uttering was that purporting to have been drawn by Mr. John Scott, and cashed by Mr. Grover. Mr. Scott lived at Carrington, near Stroud, and Mr. Piggott at Moreton Bay. Mr. Faucett addressed the jury in defence. Mr. Pring, in reply, maintained that the best evidence as to the signatures had been produced—evidence equal in the eye of the law, and in point of fact, to that of the parties themselves. His Honor summed up. The jury had to deal with one cheque only in reference to the two questions of the uttering and the forgery. There was direct evidence of the uttering; and it would rest with the jury to determine whether the belief of a witness acquainted with a signature was sufficient to prove its forgery. The evidence as to the other cheques found on his person would apply with reference to the question of the prisoner's knowledge of the forgery. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. There was another charge against the prisoner, but it was not proceeded with. He was sentenced to four years' hard labour on the roads.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.—Joseph Sawyer was indicted for having, while armed with a tomahawk, assaulted Dee Yong, with intent to rob him, at Goonoo Goonoo, on the 1st December. From the evidence it appeared that the prisoner and Dee Yong had been shearing together for about eleven weeks, at Goonoo Goonoo. Dee Yong had a considerable sum of money, which he kept in his pocket; the amount was £28 10s.; Sawyer knew he had it, having been present when he sold a veil, and produced his purse, and he followed him about a good deal, telling him that some one would rob him; some time after, on the Chinaman saying he was going to Walcha, Sawyer said he would go too: after this Sawyer asked him to go to the woolshed, and he refused; he took his things out of the watchbox where they were kept, and rolling them up in his blanket, was going away, when some one struck him several times on the head with some hard instrument; he called out, some people came up, and Sawyer ran away. This occurred about nine o'clock at night. Dee Yong told his master, Mr. King, of the occurrence. The next day Sawyer was brought to him by Mr. King and a constable. On that day Dr. Thornton examined Dee Yong's head, and found on it four wounds, one dangerous to life, and the others trifling. They appeared to have been inflicted with a pointed instrument with rather a blunt edge, such an instrument as a shear-blade. On the day of the occurrence the prisoner, who lodged at Leonard's, was absent during about half the day, and returned shortly after nightfall, and in about half an hour after Mr. King came for him, and told him to come and clear himself, Dee Yong was removed to Mr. King's house, and there received medical attendance. Sawyer had been secured by Mr. King on the night of the occurrence, and on the next day he was given into the custody of the police. His Honor summed up. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to two years' hard labour on the roads. This concluded the criminal business. The Court then adjourned till Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

ERRATUM.—An error occurred in our report of the sentence passed on Ellen Taylor, on Tuesday, for manslaughter. The *first* year of her period of imprisonment was to be with hard labour, and not the latter part, as stated.

FRIDAY.—CIVIL BUSINESS.

GORRICK V. COOPER.

Before Mr. Justice Milford, and a special jury of four.

This was an action of breach of contract, in which Isaac Gorrick, jun., was plaintiff, and Joseph Cooper defendant. The declaration stated that on the 19th July, 1856, the defendant, in consideration of an agreement and promise of payment, sold to the plaintiff 800 to 1000 fat wethers, weighing 50 lbs., at 11s. each, if weighing 55 lbs. at 12s., to be delivered within one month. The plaintiff paid £50 on account and in part payment. The defendant did not deliver any of the wethers within the time appointed, and the plaintiff suffered loss from the lying idle of his deposit, from being deprived of the gain and profit he would have obtained, and otherwise. The defendant pleaded, first, that he had delivered the sheep; second, that he was ready and willing to deliver them, but that the plaintiff was not ready and willing to receive them; third, that the sum of £50 had not been received by the defendant; and fourth, that that sum had been paid into court to satisfy plaintiff's claim. On the first, second, and third pleas plaintiff joined issue. On the fourth, he denied that the sum paid in was sufficient to satisfy his claim. For the plaintiff, Mr. Faucett and Mr. Windeyer; attorney, Mr. Briggs. For the defendant, the Attorney-General, Mr. Isaacs, and Mr. Butler; attorney, Mr. M'Carthy. The agreement was admitted.—Mr. Faucett stated the case. It appeared that Mr. Gorrick purchased some sheep from the defendant, Mr. Cooper, under the words of an agreement, guaranteeing to deliver within one month of the date of the agreement 800 to 1000 prime fat wethers, weighing 55 lbs. each, and for these he would pay 12s. each, but if they weighed 50 lbs. 11s. each. The defendant pleaded—first, that he did actually deliver 800 wethers, weighing the smaller average. It was for him to sustain that plea. The second plea was, that the defendant was ready and willing to deliver the wethers, but that the plaintiff was not ready to receive them. This would also have to be sustained. It would appear that the defendant did tender certain sheep, but they were not prime fat wethers, nor did they weigh 50 lbs. The defendant admitted this at the time, and it was agreed that he and plaintiff should each pick out two to obtain an average. The one couple weighed 95 lbs., and the other couple only 87. It would not only appear from the evidence that they were inferior in weight, but in condition also. The plaintiff therefore positively refused to receive them. They were sold afterwards for 12s. to another person; but this only proved that had they been of the specified quality they would have produced more than 12s. They were again sold at still higher prices. This would serve as a test of the plaintiff's loss through not receiving the superior sheep at the time agreed on, as per contract. The damages sought were the difference between the lowest contract price, and the then market price of sheep in the specified condition. He called in evidence Isaac Gorrick, jun. The Attorney-General addressed the jury for the defence. The term prime fat wethers was, he maintained, vague; it meant substantially good. The defendant, having made an agreement, had endeavoured to carry it out honestly. He had selected the best sheep on the station. In travelling, the sheep of a flock arranged themselves according to strength. The strongest would be first, the weakest would lag behind, the average ones would be in the middle. The defendant, therefore, made a fair proposal when he suggested that the average should be determined from this part of the flock. The other plan, as proposed by the plaintiff, gave him an undue advantage. The offers by defendant to deliver the 800 with 6d. a pound allowed for all deficiencies under 50lbs. was also a fair offer; and its refusal showed that the plaintiff had a good idea that the sheep weighed 50lbs. The other offers made by defendant were proofs of his endeavour to carry out the contract. He was only bound to deliver 800; and when the plaintiff insisted on his mode of taking the average, he agreed on the condition that if the result were not satisfactory, he should run off 100, and deliver the remainder, as aforesaid, guaranteed at 50 lbs. The high price paid by the several butchers for the sheep when sold, all above the market price, as stated by Mr. Dodds, was a conclusive proof as to the actual state of the sheep. Assuming that the sheep were not according to contract, what damage had the plaintiff sustained when he had refused the advantages offered him, and by accepting which it had been proved that he would have realised profit? He had, for his own purposes, rejected an offer which was really a fulfilment of the contract. He called in evidence Joseph Cooper, the defendant. Mr. Faucett replied. The contract had been admitted, but it had not been proved that the contract was performed. All that had been proved was that the defendant had endeavoured to induce the plaintiff to be satisfied with something less. Had the sheep of the required weight been offered on the required day, the plaintiff would not have dared to refuse them. The offers of compromise proved that the contract had not been fulfilled; and the offer in reference to the 800 was an admission that more than 100 of the sheep tendered were beneath the contract weight. The plaintiff going to Rutherford was a good proof of his readiness to accept the sheep; and the mode in which he proposed to take the average was the fairer mode. The average thus obtained was considerably below the contract weight. The terms of the contract were that the sheep should be 11s. each, not 11s. on an average; and therefore the sheep should weigh 50lbs. each at the least, and not 50lbs. on an average. Nothing but opinions had been adduced to show that the sheep weighed 50 lbs., whereas facts produced showed the average of various lots of them to be below that weight. He argued that the many offers of the defendant arose from a desire to get off his hands an article inferior to that required by the contract. He then adverted to the question of damages, estimating the loss sustained on each sheep at from 3d. to 5d. or 6d. His Honor summed up. The jury were not to look at the reasonableness of the contract, but at the legal rights of the parties. They would have to determine whether there had been a delivery, and to this the evidence did not so much apply as to the third plea, that the defendant had been ready and willing, and had offered to deliver. He pointed out the question as to the qualities of primeness and fatness. He considered that if the contract required each sheep to weigh 50lbs., and if the jury found that any of the 800 were under that weight, the conditions of the contract had not been fulfilled. All the negotiations in the matter should be thrown overboard, and attention confined to the question, had the contract been fulfilled? did every sheep weigh 50lbs.? In reference to the damages, the lowest market price would have to be considered. The jury retired for an hour and five minutes, but at the end of that time they had not agreed on a verdict. They were then locked up, and the Court adjourned till Saturday morning at nine.

[Mr. Justice Milford has never before sat in Maitland, and knew nothing therefore of the court-house building. But after unintentionally making one jury ill by locking them up in a room without ventilation, it would have been well to have ascertained by inquiry that other fitting rooms can be found—in the court-house, and in the Hunter River Hotel—and that juries have been locked up in them by other judges, without the public service suffering.—EDS. *M. M.*]

INSOLVENT COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Margaret Slater, an adjourned single meeting. A witness was examined touching some wearing apparel in insolvent's possession, which he alleged belonged to him. His Honor directed the official assignee to give it up. The creditors allowed insolvent to retain her household furniture and wearing apparel. Debts, amounting to £15 18s. 10d., were proved.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

[Note.—Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday this week being Supreme Court holidays, the office of the Insolvency department will not be open.]

Thursday, 19.—Meyer L. Jonas, adjourned second, 10. Harold S. Smith, special for proof of English debts, half-past 10. William F. Pickering, at 2, and Stephen G. Alford, at half-past 2, special for proof of debts.

Friday, 20.—Samuel Lee, adjourned single, 10. Richard Pethebridge, adjourned single, 10. Richard Webb, junr., adjourned second, 11.

Monday, 23.—Gollan, M'Kenzie, and Co., adjourned second, half-past 10. John Edwards, single, 1. Thomas Griffiths, deceased, single, half-past 1. Samuel Russell, first, 2.

Tuesday, 24.—Enoch Webb, adjourned single, 10. Charles Gander, Alexander Bremner, Alfred Mitchell, Frederick Terry, John Berry North, John Stratford Rutherford, William Francis Pickering, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 25.—James Campbell, single, half-past 10. Walter G. Mason, single, half-past 11. Frederick L. Edwards, single, 12.

Thursday, 26.—Rishworth and Co., third, half-past 10. Robert C. Springett, third, half-past 11. William E. Smith, adjourned certificate, 12.

Friday, 27.—Samuel Russell, second, 11. Henry P. Hook, third, 12.

Tuesday, 31.—George Dent, William Clarke, Joseph Wilson, David Falconer, Louis Sacller, certificates, noon.

Wednesday, April 1.—Joseph Dhanis, first, half-past 10. Hugh Snell Chauncey, single, 12. Joseph Bishop, third, half-past 12. Thomas Miles, third, 1.

Monday, 6.—F. W. Edwards, adjourned single, 11.

Tuesday, 7.—James Lambert, Robert Forrest, John Donaldson Kinnear, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 8.—George Evans, third, half-past 10.

Tuesday, 14.—Matthew Stevenson, James Lambert, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 15.—Hugh W. Hamilton, third, half-past 10. *At Brisbane:* Thomas Dark, third, 11.

Monday, 20.—De Pass, Ellis, and Co., special for examination, 11.

Tuesday, 21.—Henry and David Perrier, certificates, 12.

Thursday, 30.—*At Moreton Bay;* Nicholas O. Scanlan, special for proof of debts, 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Forbes.

Eight persons were convicted of having been found drunk; Winifred Bragg was sent to gaol for a month; Margaret Smith and Mary Jones, each for fourteen days, the frequency of their convictions having brought them within the operation of the Vagrant Act; the rest were sentenced to pay 20s. each or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Margaret Constantine, Susanna Williams, and Margaret Wynnes, were brought before the Court charged with having robbed a man named Thomas. Frederick Aguilar, of King-street, surgeon, deposed that about mid-day of Thursday he saw a drunken man, sitting on a verandah opposite his shop; the three prisoners went to him, one held his arm, and another took money from his trousers pocket, they then walked away; he reported to Inspector M'Gee what he had seen. William Thomas deposed that on Thursday he was very tipsy, and when he became sober he found himself with 4d. in his pocket; he could not say how much he lost, whether 10s. or 40s. The prisoners asked no questions. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

THE ROSTER.—The following justices have been summoned to attend the Central Police Court in pursuance of the roster: Monday, March 16, Mr. Hosking and Mr. R. Hill; Tuesday, 17, Mr. Holt and Mr. Jones; Wednesday, 18, Mr. Joy and Major Lockyer; Thursday, 19, Mr. Macarthur and Dr. Mitchell; Friday 20, Mr. Murnin and Mr. Mort.

HUNTER RIVER.

(From Saturday's Maitland Mercury.)

MAITLAND SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A special general meeting of the members of this institution was held on Thursday evening, at the Free Presbyterian school-room—Mr. Samuel Baker in the chair. Three new members were admitted. The secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, and explained the object of the present one, which was to consider the most advisable course to be adopted to procure means to enable the building committee to discharge their liabilities to the contractor. He then laid before the meeting the present monetary condition of the institution, from which it appeared that £1350 had been paid to the contractor for the building, and the amount of his contract being £1650, a balance of £300 remained to be paid upon the completion of the building. The building committee had overdrawn their account at the bank to the extent of £48 3s. 2d., but as the sum of £30 had still to be received from the Government for paid subscriptions, there was only £18 3s. 2d. actually overdrawn, and the total sum to collect would be £318 3s. 2d.; of this sum the Government would contribute one-half, when the other half was raised. The secretary also stated that he had received a letter from the Colonial Secretary informing him that the £300 voted as an outfit for the Maitland School of Arts would not be available until after the Appropriation Act had been passed.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—A mare belonging to a person named Phillips has died of the cattle disease, near the place where Mr. Mackay's cattle died.

THE RAILWAY.—Another step in the progress of the railway may be recorded. The whole of the rolling stock as yet fitted up was tried on Thursday on the line, being drawn to Maitland by one of the new locomotives. It is stated that the action of the engine and the running of the carriages was quite satisfactory. A patent steam gauge, we observe, is attached to the engine. This instrument in which the pressure as it rises is shown by an index moving in front of a graduated dial-plate, is in general use on railways in France, but has been introduced within a comparatively recent period only on the English railways. The fitting up of the temporary terminus at East Maitland seems to be completed. Though very small, the building has a somewhat ornamental appearance. The platform at the terminus is very short; and, it is not unlikely, will prove inconveniently so, if precautions are not adopted on occasions when crowded trains arrive. But we forget that the arrangements are but temporary.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—It appeared at the inquest that the unfortunate girl Philadelphia Coleman, aged thirteen, who was drowned in the river at Lochinvar, had been employed with other girls on Monday last grape-picking in the Lochinvar vineyard, a number of them went to the river to bathe at dinner-time. The other girls went in before Coleman, who appeared unwilling to bathe, but she did go in at length; none of the other girls happened to see her enter the water, but they heard a splashing, and looking round, saw her carried away by the stream and sinking. In great alarm they tried to assist her, and some ran off to obtain men's assistance, but she rose and sank twice, and then was not seen again. All endeavours to recover the body—and the neighbours vigorously exerted themselves—proved fruitless till Wednesday morning, about eleven o'clock, when a young man bathing in the river at Luskintyre crossing-place, some distance below Lochinvar, saw the body resting on a log, and with assistance got it out. The jury returned a verdict of accidentally drowned while bathing.

THE WEATHER.—The excessive heats of the end of last week and beginning of this have brought storms and rain, but the atmosphere is hardly yet cooled down to a March temperature, yesterday being hot and close till the middle of the afternoon, when the wind changed to the southward, and several showers followed. This season has throughout been of an uncommon character.

THE MARQUIS OF TOWNSEND.—This celebrated personage has again been placed in durance vile. No sooner had he been discharged by his Honor than he was pounced upon by the chief constable, and unceremoniously ushered to the lock up. He was brought before the Bench on Wednesday last, and the chief constable produced sundry documents by which it appeared that his lordship was illegally at large, being out of his district. The Bench ordered him to be forwarded to Sydney, to be dealt with there by the authorities, with a recommendation that his ticket should be cancelled. His lordship still persists that he is the Marquis of Townsend.

COMMERCIAL AND MARKETS.—Trade has been brisk during the week, owing, no doubt, to the many persons who have been obliged to attend the Assizes deferring their orders till this period. The ordinary town trade evinces no change. There is no material alteration in prices excepting in port wine, which is quoted at 2s. per gallon higher this week than last. The rise is said to be occasioned by the scarcity of good port wine in the market, and the slight prospect of getting any shipments for the present, in consequence of the failure of the Portugal grape crop this year. In wool, 20 bales have been purchased at 1s 5d, and 16 bales at 1s 6d per lb. In tallow, 30 cwt. has been purchased at 38s per cwt., and several small lots, amounting to about 1½ tons, at 34s per cwt. Soap and candles remain as before. Flour is gradually rising in price; another miller quotes flour at £2 per ton higher this week. The bakers taking alarm, have raised the price of the 2-lb. loaf, which is now selling at 4½d. In wheat, 722 bushels have been purchased at 7s, and about 2000 bushels at from 5s 6d to 6s 9d per bushel. Some inferior lots are said to have been bought at 5s per bushel. The great margin in price is owing to the difference in the qualities offered, some being very much damaged, and others more or less so. For good samples of wheat 6s 6d may be quoted as the average market prices. No purchases are reported in maize. Buyers are unwilling to give the present figure, and the settlers are still holding in hopes of higher prices. Various opinions exist as to the price; some say that maize must fall in price, others that it will go up; at present the price is from 6s to 7s, but this is merely nominal. Hay is quoted at £4 per ton, and straw at 5s per cwt., trussed. In dairy produce, cheese is quoted at from 4½d to 5d, wholesale; fresh butter at 1s 6d to 2s per lb., and salt butter at 1s per lb. In farm produce, bacon has been purchased at 6½d per lb., wholesale; and lard at from 5d to 6d per lb. In vegetables, potatoes are quoted at from 3s to 4s.; cabbages, 1s to 3s per dozen; onions, 6s to 7s per cwt.; and cucumbers, 6d per dozen. In fruit, peaches have been purchased at from 1d to 1½d per dozen; melons, at from 1s 6d to 2s per dozen; grapes, 2d per lb.; apples, 7d to 1s per dozen; and pears from 4d to 6d per dozen, wholesale. In poultry, fowls have been purchased at 2s 6d per pair, wholesale; ducks, 3s; turkeys, 8s to 10s; and geese, 8s to 16s per pair, wholesale. Eggs, 1s 3d per dozen, wholesale. Beef is quoted at 3d per lb., mutton 3d to 4d, pork 8d, veal 4d, and lamb 4s 6d per quarter, retail. The wholesale price of beef is from 12s to 16s per cwt.

MAITLAND STOCK MARKET.—Since our last report there has been a fair supply of fat sheep of prime quality, many of which, however, are held over for an advance—while the trade do not exhibit much desire to buy, at the present rates, beyond their immediate necessities. We do not, however, look for much reduction in the market value of prime quality of mutton: the value of wool and tallow, and the large draft on the flocks of New South Wales into Victoria, must naturally, when viewed in connection with the prices given for store sheep there, tend to keep up their value in this colony. We have had a full supply of fat cattle during the week, and those submitted for sale have gone off at tolerable good prices. One lot, very superior, was kept back for an advance. We have not advices of many to arrive, and do not look for much immediate reduction from present rates. The following is the result of sales:—151 head fat cattle, 84s.; 71 head ditto, 80s. to 100s.; 21 head, 70s.; 270 fat wethers at 14s. 6d.; 150 ewes 8s 9d.; 25 horses from £3 to £10 each, 4 from £10 to £14 each; pair working bullocks, £14: ditto ditto, at £16; 13 herd mixed cattle at 45s.; 11 pigs for £11 10s.—DODDS AND CO.

KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

MARCH 6th.—I observe by your reports that there was a falling off in the demand for agricultural farms at the late Bathurst land sales; a similar stagnation was perceptible at the sale here on the 23rd ultimo, the following being the average:—2 special country lots, 46 acres 2 roods, at £2 19s. 4d.—£138 11s.; 11 country lots, 488 acres 2 roods, at £1 14s. 9d.—£849. For ten lots there was no bid, but since the sale four of them have been taken up at the minimum prices, viz.—2 special country lots, 24 acres 2 roods 3 perches, at 40s.—£49 7s. 6d.; 2 country lots, 177 acres 2 roods, at 20s.—£177 10s.

Considering that the land was good, and with one exception all the lots had river frontages, these prices are considerably lower than at previous sales. People here are beginning to think it unwise to invest so largely in agricultural land, when there is no likelihood of getting either a population to till the ground, or a market for consumption of the produce, if they succeeded in procuring its tillage.

In this district there are at least 20,000 acres of purchased land, and only 2000 under cultivation. Of the remaining 18,000 acres, at least 10,000 are of excellent quality, with river frontage; their lying idle is solely the result of want of population, which is not likely to be obtained, as I look upon the land fund as insolvent.

Debt, £2,000,000—Annual interest	£100 000
Annual expense—Survey Department.	£160,000
Total annual charge	£260,000

For several years the land sales have not exceeded this amount, and with such a quantity of uncultivated purchased land on this river, and with, no doubt, large amounts on the Manning, and in other places, so far from the sales increasing, it is to be expected they will yearly diminish. As to the principal of the debt ever being paid from this source, no expectation can reasonably be entertained. When freeholders find that for dozens of years their lands are idle and unproductive of income, they will dispose of them at a cheaper rate than the Government minimum price.

The Legislature has proceeded on wrong principles. Had the £1,600,000 expended on useless railways been devoted to immigration, we should have had an addition of 100,000 persons, or fully one-third to our population. This would have given an enormous impetus to our land sales, and capitalists might have found it advantageous to form our railways. Now we have a few miles of railway and no population, in lieu of having the certainty of population and the chance of railways. Which would have been most advantageous, a few years will determine, for, with so large a quantity of agricultural purchased land unoccupied, the Government sales will soon cease, except for town and suburban allotments in good situations; and as the railways will not more than pay their working expenses, the country will then be taxed to pay the interest on the debt.

I observe the Cape of Good Hope Legislature has wisely endorsed Professor Pell's opinion, that if the traffic of a railway cannot be sufficiently taxed to pay interest on its cost, and working expenses, its construction is a loss to the community; that railways are not required to open lands in the interior to grow food for the colonists is amply proved by the large quantities of excellent land lying idle and unproductive on all the coast rivers.

The wheat harvest here has turned out very favourably, the average yield being from 25 to 30 bushels per acre.

Although this district is contributing by its land sales so much to the revenue, it is much feared the bagatelle required to open our communication with New England will not be forthcoming; the river has been flooded nearly a month—no doubt the Clarence also—and dray communication with New England from that river is impossible. By our proposed road, when opened, drays may travel in all weathers; such, however, is the antipathy of the Government to expend money on any but a railroad, that although a land sale three months since produced £2200 in addition to the above £1200, and there have been many thousand acres of pre-emptive purchases within the last four years, I do not expect that the £1500 required for an undertaking so important to this district and New England, to the centre of which it is nearer by one-third than any other shipping port, will be granted.

Our respected representative, Mr. Hargrave, has very much surprised and annoyed his constituents on this river by his amendment on the Native Police Estimates. In lieu of this force being abolished here and on the Clarence, there is no part of the colony where its services are more needed—it is said that the blacks have 80 stand of arms, and before long we may probably hear of a great outbreak and more loss of life amongst the sawyers on the Bellinger in this district; the possession of firearms by the native population in so unsettled a district ought to be strictly prohibited.

CASSILIS.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

MARCH 10TH.—Communication with Sydney and Maitland has been again opened up. All the mails in arrears having reached this on the 5th instant. We were consequently taken by surprise to find Mr. Deniehy a new man, actually standing on the floor of the House, in the cast-off shoes of Mr. Plunkett. If the country proprietors are not more alive in future to their own interests than they appear to have been hitherto, we may soon expect to see a destructionist Ministry in power, who would not hesitate to pass an Electoral Bill having population for its basis—a measure far too absurd to be entertained for an instant by any sane person. We believe the Government of this great country will not be more successfully conducted by the chosen of Sydney, which must inevitably happen if population is to be chiefly considered. Sydney, and the large provincial towns, would throw in such an overwhelming majority as to leave the landed, stock, and agricultural interests altogether unrepresented. The high standing of this country amongst British colonies would be lessened, and the very credit of the country greatly impaired by this one-sided measure; the only tendency of which is to raise to power a set of men who were never intended to occupy an elevated position.

We will bet the great diamond in the turban of the Sultan against a rotten potato that a greater piece of impudence is not to be found recorded "in any of the books" than what Mr. Digby, a carrier, and a man who has, or should have, arrived at the years of discretion has been guilty of. It appears that our friend Digby, in taking a load of goods up to Marthagie Creek, between the Castlereagh and Macquarie Rivers, was sadly perplexed for want of a working bullock to supply the place of one he had lost. In this dilemma, when passing through the run of A. and W. Busby, he cast his eyes on a fine bull, perfect in all points, and, *mirabile dictu!* what suited Digby still better, he was as remarkable for his docility as for his perfect symmetry. This was a chance which the acute and discreet Mr. Digby felt no inclination to sneeze at. Accordingly up he marched, and placed the ignoble yoke on the neck of the noble animal. Crack went the whip, and away went our friend, like Christian, "on his way rejoicing." But, alas! how transient are all sublunary enjoyments;

> For pleasures are like poppies spread,
> We seize the flower, the bloom is fled—

a truth poor Digby soon practically experienced. In the meantime W. Busby sent out his man Friday in all directions—here, there, and everywhere, but the perfect model was *non est*. It was indeed surmised that a team had been seen on the road to the Castlereagh with a bull as a worker, but the idea could not be entertained for an instant that it was the illustrious immigrant imported by Mr. A. Busby a few months ago. But in order to remove all doubt the services of our excellent chief constable, Mr. Moore, were put in requisition, and were attended with his uniform success in these matters, as the sequel to this comical farce will demonstrate. On went the Chief and his party, resolved to do or die in their attempt to emancipate the immigrant, and they soon ascertained that a team, having the distinguished stranger in durance vile, was only a day's march before them. Faster, faster, was "the watchword and reply," the pursuing party only stopping to take a pot of tea at Fitzgerald's Plains—one of the numerous establishments of the Honorable R. Fitzgerald. Such activity deserved and obtained success. "Well my friend," said the Chief, "that is a fine bull—a very fine bull—a perfect beauty—faultless from the tip of the nose to the extremity of the tail. Pray, if the question is not too impudent, where did you fall in with the beauty?" "A friend of mine," replied Mr. Digby, "has lost a bull, and he requested me, as I valued his favour and friendship, if I fell in with the bull, to yoke him up and bring him home." "All very good oysters, my friend," responded our worthy Chief, "but I have taken a sort of partiality to the beauty, and with your kind permission I will take him back to the green pastures and quiet waters of the Manmurry, and beg you will be so kind as to put on these bracelets and accompany me to an accommodation house provided by our sovereign lady the Queen, God bless her."

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—In the scheme of the East Indian Civil Service examinations, it is stated, that in *August next* there will be a *further* examination of the selected candidates, in the following subjects:—

LAW, including the ordinary rules of taking evidence and the mode of conducting civil and criminal trials ...... (Marks)	1000
History of India	400
Political economy	400
Any vernacular language of India	400

The accidental omission of this paragraph in my last letter rendered incomplete the copy of this far-famed examination scheme—one that is allowed by the leading periodicals to be without exception the best ever devised for testing the qualifications of the educated youth of England and her colonies; indeed, how could there be any other opinion of their value in this respect, when it is known that the ablest statesmen, and the most learned and accomplished teachers of the day, drew them up properly as a standard of competency for the higher duties of a citizen.

I will leave to others the discussion of the relative importance in this colony of the various branches of learning which it comprehends, simply remarking that *at this time*, when our courts of justice are increasing in number, and extending over the colony, there is greater need than ever that we have well-educated lawyers instead of law pettifoggers. But where is the collegiate or the inn of court training to come from? Our University has reached its *fifth* year! the country swarms with lawyers and law students, and there is yet no movement on behalf of this faculty. The Melbourne University has again taken the start of us: "a series of law lectures were to be commenced on the 9th instant, by a barrister of very eminent attainments," and a medical faculty is also to be soon established. (*Vide Argus*, March 7th, article Melbourne University.)

The eagerness for building our University, in these most expensive times, and the ambition of having men of high academic reputation to fill its chairs, are not so objectionable as the delay of more important operations. It should be remembered time is passing on, and that, with the exception of German and French, no new subject of study seems to have been added to the course of the first year, viz., Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Logic, History, and two or three of the Natural Sciences—a course, when compared with that which is required to qualify for the Indian appointments, limited and poor indeed! Not however that the three learned and worthy professors are to be made accountable for this state of things. It is but fair to presume they have no jealousies and that they have suggested and urged an extension of this course—a more practical teaching of "common things," a more judicious application of the time and talents of the students; in short a much *wider opening of the portals of the University of Sydney*, and greater inducement, in the choice and variety of studies or lectures, to continue *longer* under tuition. The paucity of non-matriculated students that avail themselves of these lectures is, to say the least, very remarkable, considering the number of well-informed and steady young men, sons of wealthy colonists, that attach themselves to our existing associations, and attest their *wish* for improvement.

If the Professor of Classics have an assistant to help on and encourage the plodding or less gifted student, so also should the other professors; such assistants would be most valuable in subordinate institutions, and which Drs. Woolley and Smith have already so much aided by their talents and strenuous exertions: nor is this the only field of their philanthropy.

Since the departure of Sir Charles Nicholson there has been a flagging, but not in their professional department. The members of the Senate, being busy officials and monopolists of appointments, hold so many of them, that they can do only half the duties; there is too little time for deliberation or for due attention to the grand educational movements in the mother country and the pressing wants of the native youth. The great and original design of benefiting the *many* instead of the *few* seems to be imperfectly carried out, indeed, as slowly as are the lofty ideas, which have all along been entertained respecting the appointment of professors—years to talk of them, a year to engage them, and another to commence their work. During such slow proceedings, how many youths will have passed from the schools to the business of life, that, with more liberal incentives or encouragement from the University curriculum, would have added to their acquirements, by attendance at lectures, a much improved taste, and an increased love of learning.

Sir, I have ventured to make these remarks on the state of affairs in the University of Sydney, not merely because there seemed to many others, as well as to myself, an inconsiderate and incessant carping at the past exertions of schoolmasters and scholars, but because the comparatively little that has been done by the University as yet, taking time and all its superior and costly advantages into account, has been unduly magnified and extolled; there is good classical authority for this practice no doubt, but it does not suit modern ideas either of modesty or fair play. A clever Roman pamphlet remarks—

"Atheniensium res gestæ, sicut ego existimo, satis amplæ magnificæque fuere; verum aliquanto minores tamen, quam famâ feruntur quia provenere ibi magna *scriptorum* ingenia, &c."

In conclusion, I repeat the queries I first submitted for public consideration. 1. Has the University of Sydney been so far successful? 2. Is its course of studies in accordance with the requirements of the age and of the country in which we are living?

INQUIRER.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to a letter signed "Silk," in your impression of the 7th instant. I need scarcely inform you, Sir, that I am the party alluded to as having made an "attempt," as your correspondent is pleased to term it, to rear silkworms at or near Parramatta, "some years ago." I quite agree with the general statements made by your correspondent "Silk," particularly in his assertion that the production of silk would "prove to Australia a gold mine worthy of immediate attention."

It would occupy too much space were I, at present, to enter into my views upon silk culture in Australia. Your columns (which have always been so liberally opened to me, from 1848 to 1856) will fully prove my interest in the subject. Since my compulsory abandonment of the "Experimental Silk Institution" near Ryde (in 1850), I have not ceased to take the greatest interest in the matter. I have, at my own private cost, twice imported from the Cevennes district of France, whence the best French silk is sent to England, a quantity of its fine class mulberry seed. The first importation, in 1851, provided a failure in consequence of damage having accrued to the seed by sea water. In 1854, I received the second importation of seed, which, by permission of his (then) Excellency Sir Charles Fitz Roy, was intrusted to the care of the Director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney. This seed has, I understand, germinated, and, by this time should be, I presume, ready to be transplanted. In 1850, by the means of a gentleman, at that time well known in Sydney, and who always evinced a great interest in silk culture, I received a present of twenty-eight trees from a district in India, whence a firm-stapled silk is exported, (Hurripaul). Some of these *trees* are to seen in the garden of the King's School, Parramatta; with this establishment I was at the time connected, and by permission of the (then) Rev. Head Master, the trees were there planted. It may not be out of place to mention that the Rev. R. Forrest, here alluded to, entertained very strong opinions in favor of silk culture in Australia.

Besides the variety of mulberry above alluded to, we have in the colony almost every other variety of the "Morus Alba."

I feel confident that we have sufficient "leaf" in the colony to, immediately produce a considerable quantity of cocoon. Many points of detail would have to be arranged, and a *modus operandi* systematised before this result could be attained.

My last letter from Lyons mentions the same fact as your correspondent "Silk," viz., that cocoon is imported, and reeled in England or France.

Time will not allow of my doing more, at present, than thus briefly (and somewhat disjointedly) jotting down a few observations upon a subject on which I feel the deepest interest.

In conclusion, I can only say that it will afford me the greatest pleasure to enter into any further correspondence upon the subject which your correspondent "Silk" may think desirable, if he will do me the favour to address to

JAMES BEUZEVILLE.

Bathurst, March 9th.

P.S.—I have avoided entering at present upon any question of silk worm feed.

UNITED STATES SCREW STEAM-SHIPS.

OUR scientific contemporary, the *Mechanics' Magazine*, supplies in the last number some very important particulars respecting the new class of steam frigates, the introduction of which it is supposed by some will furnish a new era in war ships. It is the custom—and one not to be despised—of our Transatlantic cousins, whenever they have anything particularly striking belonging to them, to send it across to the old country to be admired. If we remember aright, they did this in 1810, or thereabout, with their, at that time, monster frigate the Constitution. So proud, however, and flushed with victory were the Britishers, that they disdained the new creation of their humble relatives. Eighteen-pounder frigates of 1000 tons were then looked upon, on this side of the water, as the *neplus ultra* of single-decked ships; and the long 24-pounders mounted on a deck near seven feet in height, were deemed unworthy of imitation. Experience proved otherwise. The thick-sided Yankee frigates encountered our comparatively fragile craft, and soon demonstrated their superiority. John Bull profited by the humiliating lesson, and has by degrees endeavoured to keep in advance rather than upon the heels of improvement in naval architecture. The rod has, however, had to be applied occasionally, but it has had a good effect, and the schoolmaster ought not to be condemned.

Three years ago the maximum dimensions of our frigates was 2400 tons; and their extreme length about 220 feet. The screw-propeller, however, soon proved that additional length was required, and ships were lengthened, first at the bow, then in midships, and of late the architectural department seems to have come to the determination of going the entire animal. Jonathan, not to be outdone, has rivalled, if he has not surpassed, British ideas on this head; and having completed one out of five frigates has, according to his wont, sent her hither to astonish our weak minds.

The Merrimac has been for some time at Southampton, and her captain and officers, with the accustomed courtesy of American gentlemen, have done all in their power to display their ship to all who have had the curiosity to go on board. Among the visitors may be reckoned a contributor to the *Mechanic's Magazine*, and we have much pleasure in availing ourselves of the details he has supplied respecting this new ship:—

"The principal dimensions of the five frigates [Merrimac, Wabash, Minnesota, Roanoke, and Colorado] are nearly alike, and may be taken as follows:—Length on keel, 250 feet; length on load water line, 260 feet; length over all, 300 feet; breadth extreme, 51 feet 4 inches; breadth moulded, 50 feet 2 inches; depth of hold (to gun deck), 26 feet 4 inches; draught of water forward, 23 feet 6 inches; draught of water aft, 24 feet. When the vessel is at her load line, the heights of the gun deck ports above the water are, amidships, 9 feet, and forward and aft, 12 feet or thereabouts. The height from her gun deck to the lower side of her spar deck beams is 6 feet. The height of her bulwarks when the hammocks are stowed, is 8 feet 8 inches. Her gun deck ports are 3 feet 8 inches long, and nearly 8 feet 6 inches apart. Her load displacement is estimated at 4000 tons.

The Merrimac was designed by Mr. Lenthall, and built by Mr. Delano, the master shipwright of the navy-yard at Boston. Her frame is of live oak, crossed on the inside with two sets of diagonal iron plates. She is also strengthened by similar plates on the outside at bow and stern. Her planking is of oak and decks fir. The large wooden knees to some extent interfere with the beauty of her appearance inboard. But she is a very roomy and handsome ship, and the appearance of her main deck is unsurpassed. The Merrimac is ship rigged, and spreads 56,229 yards of canvas, or about the quantity of our own first-class frigates.

The armament of this frigate is thus described:

She is pierced for sixty guns, but if she were actually to carry that number they would have to be of a lighter calibre than those now on board of her. Her present armament is as follows:—On her upper deck there are two pivot-guns, each weighing nearly 5½ tons, and of 10 inches bore, and fourteen 8-inch guns, each weighing rather more than 3 tons; on her gun-deck there are twenty-four 9-inch guns, each weighing nearly 4½ tons. The whole of these guns, forty in all, are primarily intended to be served with hollow shot or shell. She might carry additional 9-inch guns on the main deck with perfect convenience. Her gun carriages on the main deck are similar to those used in the French navy. They have, however, but two trucks each, at the ship's side end of the carriage.

So far, the American frigate presents very formidable features, and, without doubt, such a ship would prove an awkward customer to any of our sailing line-of-battle ships; but that she would be terrible to a screw ship is very questionable. Our contemporary goes on to say:—

She has two cylinders, 72 inches in diameter and 3 feet stroke. These are placed close to the shaft, on opposite sides of it, leaving room only for the crank. She is fitted with four of the vertical tubular boilers patented by Mr. Martin, Engineer-in-Chief of the United States navy. The boilers are of iron with brass tubes. The greatest speed ever attained by the Merrimac under steam alone was seven knots per hour, and this was under very favourable circumstances. Her average steaming speed is much less than this.

Now it cannot be doubted that the armament and great bulk of this frigate, of near 3500 tons, would sink into insignificance before the well plied raking broadsides or occasional plumping shot from such ships as the Imperieuse, Euryalus, or any other of our large class screw frigates, all of whom steam with ease from ten to twelve knots an hour. They would go round the Merrimac as a cooper round a cask, and plant a shot here and there with great effect, and with impunity to themselves. Speed is as needful as heavy metal; and unless a ship is cased with impenetrable plates, her success in action must principally depend upon the celerity of her evolutions. We shall see how far the engineering abilities of our cousins are likely to vie with those of the Watts on this side the ocean, by their further attempts at improvement; but hitherto we do not find them in the ascendency in that particular branch.

But the prowess of the United States Navy is not to depend upon the large frigates. A new class of corvettes is in course of construction, one of which, the Niagara, is in an advanced stage. This, the first of the race, is constructed by Mr. Steers, the naval architect, who astonished the yachting world by his America. Without wishing to detract from Mr. Steers' admitted merits we may say, by the way, that we consider the stunning success of the schooner to have been occasioned by other elements than the designer's art. The sailmaker and the sailors had quite as much to do with the victory obtained by the America as Mr. Steers had—the proof of which has since been made apparent by the great falling off in his vessel's performances under less skilled management. The Niagara may, however, be a fresh and more convincing instance of his skill. Our contemporary says,—

The principal dimensions of the Niagara are as follows:—Length on load water line, 328 feet 10 inches; over all, 345 feet; breadth extreme, 55 feet; moulded, 53 feet 8 inches; depth of hold to spar deck, 51 feet 3 inches; draught of water, 26 feet. Her ports are 15 feet above the load water line. Her height between decks is 7 feet 3 inches to the under side of beams. Her displacement at 23 feet draught, is 5440 tons. Her frame is of live oak, and crossed on the outside with two sets of diagonal iron plates. Having a very fine run, she is, of course, weak at her quarters, in consequence of which, Mr. Steer, has fitted on each side a large 2-inch iron stay or brace, which lies along the upper deck beams, and passing through the deck below, steps upon the stern-post. It may as well be added, that when she is docked it is thought necessary by Mr. Steers to brace her two sides together at about the turn of the bilge, by means of a chain, which passes over a frame or saddle, which is set up by wedges. She is rigged like the Merrimac and others.

The Niagara carries 12 guns, 5 of a side, and two pivot guns, each of them 11 inches in the bore, and weighing upwards of 7 tons. All the guns are mounted on pivoted carriages, and the broadside ports have consequently to be very large—9 feet long and 4 feet high. The Niagara is intended to be fast, and, being furnished with long range guns, is supposed to have the power of annoying and injuring an enemy while she herself keeps out of the range of her enemy's guns. The engines, built by Messrs. Pease and Murphy, New York, are similar to those of the Merrimac, but she has three cylinders, each 72 inches diameter. The boilers are four in number, 11½ feet long, 21 feet wide, and 15 feet high. Like those of the frigate, they are Mr. Martin's vertical tubular.

Without in the least wishing to indulge in braggadocio, we cannot avoid saying that these additions to the United States' navy do not in the least repress any warlike desires we might have before entertained. The fleetness of our new corvettes—such as Pearl, Pylades, Satellite, and some others—would, should they never chance to come into collision with the Niagara, go far towards neutralising the heavy armament of that ship; and if the fighting deck of the Niagara should be as stated "15 feet above the water line," we have considerable doubts as to the amount of steadiness she would evince if encountered in a sea way. At the same time we freely award to our neighbours, whose amicable feelings we value much more than we dread their wrath, the highest praise for that Anglo-Saxon zeal which stimulates their very laudible endeavours to hold their own in the scale of nations, and we hope to see the same commendable attributes manifested on this side of the Atlantic.—*United Service Gazette.*

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THE CAPTAIN OF THE BOATS.

A WRITER in this publication sang; some time ago, of a book. It is my intention to sing of a hero. Not of any of those pagan impostors unfavourably known to us through the pages of Lempriere. Not of any of the moderns, whose exploits may have won for them the title: Cromwell, Napoleon, Nelson, the heroes Hardinge and Gough, the heroes of Silistria and of Kars. The personage whom I am about to celebrate occupies in my mind a position immeasurably higher than that accorded to any great ruler or great general. His worship was founded for me in my early youth, his altar was erected in the recesses of my boyish heart, and the flame kindled on that altar will burn true and constant to the end of life's third volume. I compare with the impression which he whilom made upon me, the impressions produced by other distinguished characters who have brushed against me in my after career; and the latter seem mere pigmies. After twenty long years he shall burst in upon my mature manhood as I sit surrounded by ledgers and daybooks, and all the material attributes of most unheroic life; yet I recognise and bow down before the object of my boyish enthusiasm. He shall come from the Queen's Bench, in rags, barefoot, blind, like Belisarius; yet the magic which surrounds his name survives his fallen fortunes. He remains to me at forty what he was at eighteen, the only being whom I ever admired or envied. The hero to whom I allude is the Captain of the Boats.

He was most commonly not only the captain of the boats, but the cock of the school, of undisputed fistic pre-eminence over five hundred and thirty Eton boys, and compelled to seek for rivals worthy of his strength and science among the bargees and boatmen who infested the banks of the Thames. Along the course of that silver-winding river, from Windsor Bridge up stream as far as Surley Hall, he ruled an absolute monarch—a wager-god. He arranged the regattas and the races; he chose captains of the various boats; he got up the matches with Westminster; he issued ukases for the government of the equatic world generally. In a school passionately addicted to water amusements, such a personage must necessarily occupy the position of the most successful general in a military republic. The Captain of the Eleven, who could alone be put in nomination with him, has always appeared to me to fill a much lower place in public opinion; the cricketing, which he directed, not, after all, enlisting the general sympathies of the community. He was too, in many cases, a wizen fellow, who could not have stood up for five minutes against the lightest weight in the eight, let alone its captain. It was impossible to look with respect upon such a character; all that could be said was, that he was the best cricketer in the school, as some colleger might be the best fives-player, or some lower boy deep in the depths of the fourth form might be the most expert at the game of rounders.

But, of how many other pursuits, pastimes, and associations did my hero not become, in virtue of his office, the director and chieftain! He usually chose sides at the "wall"—a winter game, nominally after the fashion of football, but in which the breaking of shins, bruising of faces, and, it has sometimes happened, the putting out of eyes, were the principal goals attained. He was the centre and sovereign of the "big levy"—a kind of social aristocracy which deserves a word of mention. It was a group formed of our notabilities and illustrations, who chatted together with their books under their arms while waiting for the summons to morning and afternoon school. How wistfully did we, the small fry, wander round the outskirts of this envied group. And how, like children of a larger growth, we formed ourselves into little gatherings and coteries of our own, to discuss our insignificant affairs with the same earnestness which was there bestowed upon matters of great public moment—the manning of the ten-oar, the match between the two sides of college, the challenge to be inserted in *Bell's Life*. I believe that this big levy was the truest aristocracy in the world, not even excepting the British House of Peers. To gain admission to it, it was necessary to show some claim beyond age, size, or standing in school. It was the council of our warriors and athletes. Over it the captain of the boats ruled supreme. He was, in fact, the chieftain of our tribe, the guardian of our honour, the great representative looked up to for support, in all extra-scholastic pursuits and differences, the name and reputation of an Etonian.

The mode of electing this great officer was, in my time, perfectly regular and fixed, and had probably been handed down by tradition from a remote period. It took place at the epoch of the great annual match, called Upper Sixes. The captain and the second captain of the boats tossed up for choice, and the person (I can scarcely bring myself to call him the boy) first named by either of them was considered next in succession to the captaincy, which he almost invariably inherited the following year. It very rarely happened that the same person filled the post during two boating seasons, as at the period of his elevation he was naturally one of the elder lads about to proceed to college, or to enter the army. In this election, unlike most other elections, I believe that favouritesim very seldom exercised any influence, and the maxim of "The right man in the right place," received a practical illustration among us long before it was pressed upon the unwilling notice of the captains who had to choose sides for a more important contest. We had, I must tell you, such a thing as public opinion, by which the fittest candidate had long since been designated, and against which the cock of the school, no more than a prime minister—perhaps a good deal less—can in the long run hope to contend. So that the appointment was usually acquiesced in with at least as much readiness as has since marked our acquiescence in the appointment of admirals and generalissimos named to play out the great match between the two sides of Europe.

I have already intimated, and must repeat, that to us, the lower boys, this youthful son of Anak was altogether the greatest, the most stupendous, the most unapproachable of human beings. Every one recollects the story of Dr. Busby showing King Charles the Second over Westminster School, and keeping his hat on the whole time, because he would not have the pupils believe that there existed in the world any more important personage than himself. Our captain might have walked bare-headed behind the Emperor of Russia without in any degree lowering himself in our esteem. His position was, in fact, impregnable. He was usually pointed out to new boys on their arrival, pretty much as the late Duke of Wellington was signalled to the attention of country visitors in Hyde Park. It was a magnificent sight to see him in his official position on great state occasions,—the regattas of the fourth of June, and Election Saturday, for instance, when he was clad in the uniform of the ten-oar, the first boat on the river, of which he pulled stroke. At the tables which then were, and perhaps still are, set out in the open air at Surley, he was what writers of a high order would style the cynosure of neighbouring eyes. He distributed, right royally, scraps of cold fowl, and glasses of champagne to his fags, and the fourth form, who crowded around him. At the fireworks which succeeded, he stood up at the head of his crew, waved his hat, and led the cheering. On these occasions, even the masters recognised his position, albeit not written on the tablets of school precedence. They pointed him out to the fair visitors who thronged the towing path in their open carriages and chariots (I think that broughams were not as yet invented), and the Newcastle scholar and the best Grecian slunk past quite unnoticed, as much out of place, as a poet laureate at the storming of the Malakoff. It was a great sight, too, to see the captain on duck-and-green-pea night, that is to say, on the alternate Saturdays in the summer half, when the crews of the three upper boats rowed up to Surley, to partake of the delicacies from which the procession received its name. Or to watch him directing the matches and sweepstakes in which, owing to his high position, he was debarred from taking an active part. Lower sixes, the two sides of college, the pulling, and sculling, and double-sculling sweepstakes, and the like. He discharged, if I remember rightly, the actual gun which gave the signal of the start, and which was the only fire-arm which an Eton boy could have let off in public without incurring a flogging. He sometimes ran by the side of the contending parties. He was always in training, and we believed him capable of distancing any profes ional pedestrian, stag, or fancy boy whatever in a run from Windsor all the way to London. Then, when not actually engaged in occupations connected with his own element, there was a grandeur about him which threw all the other notabilities of the school quite into the shade. As he walked across the playing-fields, for instance, he seemed a greater man than the Captain of the Eleven. This, no doubt, arose in some measure from his branch of the service being the more popular of the two, just as, in the affections of Englishmen in general, the navy holds a higher place than the army; but it was also, in a great degree, to be attributed to his stalwart appearance and personal strength, the special objects of admiration in all primitive infant communities; whether of manlike boys, or childlike men; whether in the British or South Sea Islands. It was a pleasure to watch him playing at cricket—almost a pleasure to fag out for him in the field. He was not very scientific, to be sure, but when he did catch a ball—what a swipe! What did it matter, after all, about the stroke being made in the wrong direction, when the ball was spinning like a little speck at the height of a poplar-tree, or wending its course far over the head of the outermost scout, till it came to earth in the Fellows' garden.

What I have hitherto said of my hero relates, of course, principally to the feeling which was entertained respecting him by the lower boys. As we rose in the school, and (a matter that was of more importance to some of us in those days) in the boats, our impression of our captain came necessarily to be modified. No one is quite a hero to those who are in immediate contact with him—or, as the proverb expresses it, to his valet. We found the office filled by one of our own contemporaries, by a youth who had worshipped, and toaded, and fagged for the captain of the boats of five years before; who had passed in regular gradations, and through successive crews, from the Thetis to the Britannia, from the Britannia to the Victory, and so onward to the head place in the ten-oar. If he wore tail-coats, so did we; if he smoked cigars, and felt a little indisposed after them, so in like manner did we; if he had thrashed a bargee, we, too, had had our not inglorious contests with the denizens of Slough and Salt-hill. Our reverence naturally in some degree diminished; or rather, adhering to the word already employed, I should say that it became modified, depending upon a correcter view of its object. If we had lost the exaggerated notions conceived of him in the days of our fourth-formdom, we had at the same time acquired a juster appreciation of what he really was, of the difficulties which he had overcome, of the influence which he exercised. Just so, the courtiers who surround a king, and who know him to be very little of a hero,—perhaps very much of a drunkard,—may revere him in their own way to quite as great an extent as the peasant who believes that his majesty washes his hands in a golden basin, and goes to sleep in his crown and coronation robes.

During the four years that I trembled under the ferule of Dr. Hawtrey, we had a succession of three captains of the boats. The first, A., will be remembered as having held the office for two successive years. Indeed, he remained at school a twelvemonth longer than he would otherwise have done, on purpose to retain it. Nothing can show more strongly the influence which a high position in the boats conferred among us, than the fact that boys would, in this way, very often seek to defer the period of their entrance at the University, or into the army, and persuade their parents to keep them at school, in order to rise to eminence on the river. A. must have been, at the time of his leaving, very nearly one and twenty, and had quite outgrown the age to which the necessary restrictions of the school were adapted. He was in the sixth form, and so exempted from liability to the block. His execution which was, nevertheless, at one time talked of, for some great offence, would have attracted a larger concourse of spectators than had been gathered together on any similar occasion since Dr. Keate flogged the whole of the lower division. I remember his thrashing a refractory cad in the town one day, when Mr. Z., fresh from Cambridge, and appointed one of the junior masters only a few days before, at the age of three and twenty, happened to come past. A comical expression of uncertainty flitted across little Z.'s features, as he witnessed the scene; he hesitated, with natural timidity, to walk up to the great grenadier. It certainly was hard upon him; it was as though a newly ermined puisne judge were required, the very day of his elevation, to put down the Attorney-General. Z. compromised the matter, by pretending to have seen nothing, and turned aside into a neighbouring shop. A. left Eton, I believe, with more leaving books, or testimonials of regard, than had ever before been given to a boy. He carried away a library of some hundred volumes. It must have been a melancholy moment for him when he last set eyes on the distant spires and antique towers of our foundation. Manhood could hardly have in store for him any such triumphs as those he had left behind. He is now, I think, a highly respected clergyman in the West of England, and, perhaps, has one of his former fags for a rural dean.

He was succeeded by R., who certainly was not the best oar in the school, and furnished one of the few instances of great admirals in our republic who have owed their rise to favouritism. His deficiency was so generally acknowledged that he became a kind of 'king faineant—a mayor of the palace, promptly revealing himself in the person of his lieutenant, T., the captain of the Victory. "Boys are so like men!" and British boys are, of course, exactly like British men. No one will be surprised to hear, therefore, that although the real power had fallen into the hands of T., yet it did not permit him to wrest from his superior either the title of captain, or the place at the stroke oar. The feeling of the community would not have tolerated such an usurpation. R. had been regularly chosen and consecrated at the Upper Sixes of the preceding year. To dispute the eligibility of the choice now, might be to bring down the whole fabric of our aquatic greatness with a crash. It had always been the custom, too, that the captain should row at the stroke oar, and, although by persisting in this arrangement in the present case, it was admitted that the college lost one very important match, we should not have been easily brought to suffer an innovation. It will be seen that routine and red-tapeism are not confined to cabinets, where, indeed, those great Anglo-Saxon institutions only receive their highest developments, and attract attention by operating in a wider field.

What might have happened, even with our well-ordered and conservative spirit, if R. had stayed on another year, it is impossible to conjecture. Our constitution, laws, and customs, whereof the memory of boy ran not to the contrary, would have come to a dead lock, similar to that of eighty-eight, or of the period of the Reform Bill. A tempest in some form or other would assuredly have swept over our little slop basin, and the Great Admiral would have stood a great chance of going down in his cockboat. He would have been morally tonsured and put into a convent, like the Merovingians of old. Happily, the case did not arise, and T. started the following March, on the river as *de jure* and *de facto* captain, with one of the finest eights that ever upheld the honour of Eton. He regained our laurels, lost under the reign of his feeble predecessor, and vanquished every opponent. Nor were his exploits confined to the watery element; he and his crew thrashed—or, were popularly supposed to have thrashed, which was the same thing—an equal number of lifeguardsmen. Training was in his day carried to a height undreamt of before, and enforced by the strictest edicts of what has since become known as a beneficent despotism. The fasts of the church are not more religiously observed by the Trappist, than was the diet of stale bread, raw meat, bottled porter, and hard-boiled eggs, by the athletes who rowed under the motto of Floreat Etona. The effect of this system upon lads of eighteen certainly was to produce the demise of two of them within a few years, and the permanent enfeeblement of several others; but the chronicler whose business is only with the public deeds of his heroes, must decline to follow them into the seclusion of their private lives, and referring to the example of Achilles, must content himself with remarking that their career, if not long, was glorious, and will be handed down to remote Anglo-Saxondom in the columns of Bell's Life.—*Household Words.*

THE PROPHECIES OF M. KOSSUTH.

(From the Bradford Observer, 11th December.)

In the whole range of that volume which we all venerate there are but few scenes which surpass in moral grandeur those in which a stern and uncourtly prophet, brushing court etiquette aside, bursts into the palace of a despotic king, and reproaching him with his wickedness, pronounces the curse of heaven upon him and his dynasty. Or when, in the midst of a strange city (where he is one against a million) he proclaims its impending destruction—hardly allowing it the alternative of repentance. Or as was more frequently the case, when he thunders among his own countrymen—to rulers, priests, and people alike—giving them the choice of reformation or national annihilation. This is one side of the picture; the other and more instructive one is, that in no single instance were these idle words; the future, sometimes speedily, sometimes more remotely, was shaped in entire conformity to the predictions. Sacred and profane history, mutually interpreting and supplementing each other, teach us that the constant tendency of unrighteousness in those days was towards wreck and destruction; in other words, that the laws of the moral world were as stern and undeviating as those which sustained the planets in their courses, and made of the material universe a cosmos and not a chaos.

Prophecy in the old sense of it has ceased, but not the laws and principles on which it was founded—laws and principles which the prophets enunciated, and to which events have given an awful yet most hopeful confirmation. Is it so? or were these antique times and nations peculiar and exceptional, not in form only, but in substance? Now, as then, the force of gravitation binds the earth to the solar system; but while the natural laws are strong and uniform as ever, have the moral laws been relaxed, suspended, or altogether abolished? Whether is the Epicurean philosophy or the philosophy and doctrine of the Hebrew Scriptures the true one?—whether is the world under the no-government of the indolent gods of Olympus, or under the government of quite another God? Such abominations as American slavery (only less atrocious and more excusable) were common in ancient times, but in no single instance did they fail to drag down the nation that practised them to perdition. Are things now so entirely changed that American slaveholders and American slavedrivers may read the *Mene Mene* on the ruins of vanished empires without tremor or presentiment, provided only that they look cutely to their revolvers and bowie knives? And our Austrian ally—may the Kaiser, may the ancient house of Hapsburg smile contemptuously on all historical warnings in cases similar to their own, provided only that they look well to their battalions, their dungeons, their police, and their priests?

As we answer these questions, so shall we read these prophet-like utterances of M. Kossuth, which, however we may read them, are by many palpable tokens in harmony with the popular conscience and heart of England. Once again has this remarkable foreigner passed through our cities, with Ezekiel-like denunciations of the oppressor of his countrymen; and now, on his third tour, audiences as numerous as on his first appearance greet him with enthusiastic and sympathetic welcome. Manchester is a city of trade and peace, but Manchester, headed by its merchants and theologians, responds to his denunciations and predictions of war and ruin upon the bloody house of Hapsburg. In the Scottish capital, where he has been of late, he meets with a like reception. The learned professors and magistrates of Edinburgh accompany him to the platform, and join the crowds who say "Amen" to his menaces and maledictions. The great *Times* is as impotent against him as Jezebel was against Elijah; at all events, it can no more prevent the tide of popular sympathy from flowing in his favour than Mrs. Partington with her broom could keep back the waves of the Atlantic. The *Times*, it is true, is on the side of the existing Continental governments, and on the same side are, literally, millions of armed men, but on the other side are, as we understand it, the impalpable but awful laws of right; and as those laws have been more than a match for existing governments, backed by millions of armed men, before, we may suppose that they will be so again—always on the understanding, that those laws have not been relaxed, suspended, or abolished; in plain terms, that the Maker of the world has not given over to the Devil.

It may be confidently predicted, as a deduction from all history, that retribution will overtake the perfidy with which the Emperor of Austria inaugurated his reign, and the cruelty with which he continues it; but the time and the mode of the retribution can be known only by the event. M. Kossuth's anticipation, as well as his hope and expectation, is, that Italy will come to be a nation, and that Hungary will break the yoke of Austria. Revolution, he anticipates, will be the *modus operandi*, and republicanism the final result. Revolution means war and confusion, moral earthquakes, eruptions, and convulsions; and certainly there is not much ground to think that the revolutionary era closed in 1848. Hardly a year, indeed, has passed since then without partial outbreaks; all the armed force of emperors and kings has barely sufficed to repress the explosive elements. The temporal and spiritual powers are equally menaced, and the closer alliance into which they have entered for mutual protection, though sufficient for the hour, has only rendered both of them more hateful and abhorrent. The temporal power of the Pope is absolutely conditioned on the foreign aid of France and Austria; but, curiously enough, Austria by her concordat has advertised that her temporal power is conditioned on the spiritual aid of the Papacy; and it is painfully apparent that the tranquillity of France is dependent on the life of the man who climbed to the Imperial dignity and danger by the *coup d'etat*. With these facts before him—to say nothing of the Bourbon-cursed kingdoms of Spain and Naples, M. Kossuth does not risk much in prophesying that the cycle of revolution is not yet finished.

As a set-off against all these signs and portents is the faint hope that the dynasties will come to see that honesty is the best policy—as Burns says of a sulphurous personage, whom they too much resemble, that they "will take a thought and mend," the Emperor of Austria, we hear, has just proclaimed an amnesty in his Italian provinces, and perhaps his brother of Naples may follow his example. It may, who knows?—or it may not, be too late. The drawback is—and it is a most serious one—we in England should deem it insurmountable—that what the Emperor has done now, he can undo at his pleasure; in plain terms, that his Majesty is above the law, and can twist it at his will by a simple decree. The Italians may feel—they have good cause to believe, that

> "Ease would recant
> Vows made in pain, as violent and void;"

And there is reason to think that

> "Never can true reconcilement grow,
> Where wounds of deadly hate have pierced so deep."

At the same time, we have the example of Piedmont, showing the possibility of reconstruction and reform, of constitutional and free government, without the terrible ordeal of a revolution. It is within the memory and experience of living men, that the government of Piedmont was as despotic and tyrannical as the government of Austria is at the present day; but, without revolution or change of dynasty, Piedmont has come, *per saltum*, to an amount and degree of political and religious liberty hardly less than the gradual growth of nearly two centuries has produced in our own country. But, the amnesty, notwithstanding, we can hardly hope that Austria will copy this example. Only a few months ago, Count Buol ostentatiously proclaimed to the world, and menacingly proclaimed to Austria's Italian subjects, that the Piedmontese and Austrian systems were the antipodes of each other. With this before them, the educated and intelligent Italians may hardly be expected to be overcome with gratitude for the Imperial amnesty, and we cannot think that it will go a long way to neutralise the facts and principles on which M. Kossuth founds his predictions. He may not live to see these predictions fulfilled, but, notwithstanding, the insolent taunt of the *Times* in calling him "a disappointed" man, would have its counterpart in the wife of Ahab so taunting the man who predicted her ruin. The Hungarian patriot naturally wishes to see the deliverance of his country with the eye of sense rather than with the eye of faith; but if sense should fail him, faith, we trust, will not; for all history is but an old almanac, and the laws of the moral world *have* been repealed, if the tyranny of Austria is not doomed to pass away, either in the agonies of revolution, or through the more-to-be-desired channel of information.

PERPLEXITY OF THE LAWS RELATING TO BANKING.

(From the Times, 9th December.)

It is said that everything in this country is a compromise, and in strictly political matters we have every reason to rejoice that it is so. The steady and uninterrupted progress which England has made for so many years is probably owing to nothing so much as the habit acquired by the people through long centuries of self-government of accepting less than their full claims, and agreeing to a settlement in which neither party can boast that he has been absolutely victorious, and the moderation of which is the surest pledge for its stability. But this habit, however excellent in itself, has led to most unfortunate consequences when extended beyond its legitimate limit. Compromise is an admirable means of arranging quarrels when the advancing spirit of the age is ranged on one side and old aristocratic tendencies and prejudices hold their ground on the other. Here there is no abstract canon of right, and the uestion must be decided by a consideration of how much the one party is able to enforce and how much the other may be found willing to yield. But the case is very different when one comes to deal with a question turning on scientific rules, which no compromise can alter, and which are, from their very nature, abstract and inflexible. There we still practise the same system of compromise, but it may well be doubted whether with the same happy results. Half a franchise is better than no franchise at all, but the same thing is by no means necessarily true of half a principle. The very causes that make us singularly successful in political changes have made us bungling legislators and very indifferent jurists. When an English statesman sets to work to mend the law he has to consider a great many thinks beside the law itself. Interests are to be conciliated, passions are to be soothed, prejudices are to be allowed for, and these things are to be paid for, not, as in the case of political privileges, by a judicious surrender of extreme rights, but by the admission of every evil against which a diligent and conscientious lawgiver would be most anxious to guard. Many a man has earned the reputation of being a judicious and practical person at an exceedingly cheap rate, carrying off the honour of an useful and practical reform, and leaving its utter emptiness and worthliness to be learnt by those whose misfortune it may be for the first time to test his performances by experience. Such a rough trial has just overtaken our law with reference to Banking. Nobody, that we are aware of, ever pointed out that our jurisprudence in this respect was much below our ordinary standard—a standard never particularly high, and no doubt till it was wanted for practical use this law filled its place on our shelves just as respectably as many others. But, alas! rascality will come, and with rascality detection, and with detection that very state of things which tests the work of the legislator like gold in the crucible of the alchymist. It is impossible to conceive anything more scandalous than the state of things which this fiery trial has been the means of revealing. Seeing that it is particularly desirable that in such cases the law should be above all things clear and explicit, our Legislature seems to have gone on the principle of piling as many enactments as it could one on the top of the other, leaving the rude and undigested heap to settle down into such shape and method as chance might direct. To repeal nothing, and to leave every act to make way for itself as well as it could by its own force of gravity, seems to be the simple and effectual receipt for dealing with a subject possessing, inherent in itself, no ordinary share of complexity and difficulty; and so, we find that when we seek to put the law in force we only give the signal for a pitched battle between two rival judicatures, which fight over the carcasses of our defunct banks with all the avidity of carrion crows disputing for the relics of a dead horse. No sooner has the Court of Chancery struck its claws deep into the carcass of the prostrate British Bank, than its brother of Bankruptcy scents with true legal acuteness of smell the carrion from afar, and flies to dispute the prize while something yet remains to be devoured. With fierce rivalry they wage the inglorious combat, not with the calmness of the mimic conflicts of the bar, but with all the eagerness of men who fight not for a verdict, but for a client. The body of Patroclus was not more fiercely disputed by the heroes of the Trojan war than are the bones of these defunct Banks between the rival forces of Bankruptcy and Chancery. The Legislature, enamoured of competition, has extended it to our courts of justice, as between Chancery and Bankruptcy the race is to the swift and the battle to the strong, and the official manager must disgorge his booty at the very moment it seemed his own to gratify the no less imperious appetite of his brother, the official assignee.

There is no subject in our statute-book which the Legislature has contrived to leave in such utterly hopeless and irremediable perplexity as the law of Banking. Here Parliament has fairly outdone itself, and may claim the palm easily and decisively, even over any other of its own actual absurdities. The expense of obtaining a charter for a Bank is enormous, every step in the proceeding being marked in a manner most indistinct to the apprehension of the applicant, by the payment of enormous fees, for which no service of appreciable value is rendered. When the charter is obtained it is found to confer no privilege above that possessed by an ordinary Joint-Stock Company, so that the money is expended merely to gratify a legislative caprice, and to protect Banks already formed from the danger of an active competition. Then there is a Bankrupt Act for winding up the affairs of our insolvent Banks one way, and a Winding-up Act for winding them up another, and a law in Ireland that is not in force in England, and the Winding-up Act is so contrived as not to put an end to litigation of any kind, and the Bankruptcy Act has been framed in such a manner as we believe no lawyer ever even pretended to understand, or supposed could be worked to any purpose whatever, except the promotion of endless litigation. We are aware that we have a free government, and that we must pay heavily for a boon which not even such a spectacle as this can tempt us for a moment to depreciate or undervalue. All we ask is that the price may not be so ruinously large, and that something may be done to save us from the humiliation of errors so glaring and so mischievous. We are no wild theorists; we ask for no Utopian perfection; but we do maintain that a limit should be placed even to the honoured absurdities of the laws of England. Much may be endured, but not everything, and we know nothing so likely to make a bad citizen as the feelings with which a shareholder in the Tipperary or Royal British Bank must contemplate the conflict which is gradually absorbing in the squabble between two rival jurisdictions the funds that yet stand between him and absolute ruin. Such a man may reasonably ask what has become of the reputation of England? Where are those boasted laws which they used to tell us placed justice in every man's reach? Where the protection that a civilized Government owes to its citizens, and never owes more than in a moment of great and undeserved calamity? But the system of injustice is complete; the innocent shareholders are tortured with all the perverse ingenuity of the law, while those who plundered and betrayed them laugh at our impotent criminal code, and may, if their conscience be sufficiently accommodating, enjoy to the utmost the spoils of men guilty of no other offence than the inexpiable folly of trusting knaves, and the misfortune of living under a law that shelters the criminal while it punishes its victim.

THE LAW OF SUICIDE.

(From the Morning Chronicle, 11th December.)

RELICS of barbarism still abound in every department of the law—but nowhere more absurdly and offensively than in the legal treatment of the *felo-de-se*. As the principal criminal in such cases, by the very nature of his offence, is beyond reach of human justice, the lawmakers seem to have run wild in devising strange and shocking penalties, the only sufferers from which are the unfortunate relatives of the self-murderer. His body was buried in a cross road, transfixed with a stake, and without Christian rites—his property confiscated to the Crown, and his name and memory treated in every respect as of one whom the Church had excommunicated, and the law branded as a felon.

Some of the more revolting features of this system have indeed been abandoned in practice, if not abrogated in law. Enough, however, remains to render a verdict of "felo-de-se" equivalent to a heavy sentence against the heirs and relatives of the deceased, and leading also to practices of another sort towards the senseless corpse, altogether inconsonant with the advancing humanity and piety of the age. These consequences, moreover, followed at once from the verdict of a coroner's jury. From that single decision there was no appeal, nor possibility of obtaining a revision of the sentence once pronounced. The juries themselves, however, have recognised the brutality of the law they are sworn to administer, and contrive to evade the consequences, by returning verdicts of insanity, even in cases of most deliberate and pre-determined suicide. Some coroners have gone so far as to propound the doctrine that no one could possibly attempt the act of self-destruction except while insane. Whether the juries have fully accepted the conclusion or not, they show, at any rate, great eagerness to avail themselves of the evasive contrivance—preferring to palter with the strict meaning of their oaths and the direct tendency of the evidence given at the inquest, rather than record a sentence of "felo-de-se."

The difficulty, however, does not end here. A further dilemma, involving very serious consequences, has arisen from this divergence between the letter of the law and the common sense of right and humanity. This fact is made the ground for an urgent complaint in a letter addressed by the Bishop of Chichester to Sir George Grey. It arose in this wise. A young woman, servant to a farmer at Lodsworth, in Sussex, committed suicide by swallowing arsenic. Her motive was evident—the unfortunate girl was about to become a mother, having, it was stated, been seduced by a labourer employed on the same farm. In order to obtain the poison she walked to Midhurst, a distance of four miles, and, as usual, there was no difficulty experienced in purchasing the deadly drug. Returning to the farm, she showed the arsenic, and declared her intention of committing self-destruction, to the author of her misfortune, but, as she said afterwards, obtaining from him "no satisfaction," she went to a rick and swallowed the poison. From some cause or other the drug did not prove mortal for two whole days, during which the sufferer was frequently visited by the Rev. Mr. Clark, minister of the parish. It was after hearing evidence detailing these circumstances, that the jury brought in their verdict of "Temporary insanity." But Mr. Clark, knowing all the particulars, and knowing also that the Rubric forbade the performance of any funeral service over the body of a self-murderer, found himself unable conscientiously to perform Christian rites over her corpse. The body, therefore, as the Bishop states the fact, "was decently committed in daylight to the churchyard ground, in the presence of one of the churchwardens, but without any religious service."

For this omission, the prelate adds, Mr. Clark has become liable to the serious penalty of three months' suspension under the 68th canon. Legally, it seems, he was bound by the verdict of the jury, and could not refuse to perform the burial service, simply in consequence of his individual conclusion from facts that had come to his knowledge. Yet the precept in the Rubric is sufficiently unambiguous, and the circumstances of the case with which Mr. Clark had become fully acquainted were such as to leave not the slightest doubt on his mind. The dilemma was, no doubt, most painful, and the Bishop of Chichester, as diocesan, had every right to bring it under the notice of the Home Secretary. We cannot, however, agree, with this prelate as to the course which the Government ought to pursue. His only suggestion is that the whole proceedings at the inquest shall be investigated, with the inference that the coroner somehow acted culpably in the affair. The verdict having involved the parish clergyman in a difficulty, the bishop can find no better solution than to impute misconduct to the coroner. Now, the verdict was returned by the jury alone; and though it may be alleged that the presiding functionary ought to have examined more witnesses, and presented evidence in a clearer light than he seems to have done, it would nevertheless be an unwarrantable stretch of authority to render him personally responsible for the act of the whole jury. Even this step also would not serve to relieve Mr. Clark from his present liability. The only justifiable deduction from the whole affair is, that the law relating to suicide should undergo an extensive modification. The mere fact that juries refuse to return a straightforward verdict, in accordance with evidence, is sufficient proof that the statutes which are thus evaded require a complete and speedy remodelling.

A NEW LEAF IN THE HISTORY OF ROBSON, THE CRYSTAL PALACE DEFAULTER.—The *Weekly Chronicle*, in noticing the serious defalcations of Robson, the transfer clerk, says:—The style in which Robson lived, and the appearance which he kept up, ought to have suggested something like inquiry on the part of the directors as to his means. His salary was but £150 a year, and yet every morning he drove up to the palace with a curricle and a pair of horses, which, for beauty and symmetry, could probably not be matched in London, or rode on one of the prettiest: "nags about town," attended by his servant in livery. He had also the famous trotting mare Eliza, which was accustomed to trot easily from the Crystal Palace to London-bridge in twenty minutes, being at the rate of twenty miles an hour; or, as her owner frequently boasted, of beating the railway trains by several minutes. The pair of horses which he was in the habit of driving were sold under the hammer for £520. Never, perhaps, was there such an instance of self-sacrificing exertion for a great public undertaking as that of a gentleman living in this style consenting to do the daily drudgery of the duties of a clerk for the small consideration of £150 a year. Questions were sometimes asked as to the means he possessed, and satisfactory answers were always given. Among other things, he said that his wife had just succeeded to some property of £500 a year, and that he was making large sums of money from the theatres from the performance of his plays; for it is not generally known that Robson is the author of several plays. Among the dramatic works which he has written are Love and Loyalty, a piece which had a run over a hundred nights, if we remember rightly, at the Marylebone Theatre. Another of his plays is The Selfish Man. His most ambitious work, however, is Bianca, a play in five acts, which was under rehearsal at Drury-lane up to the time of Robson's flight. The play has been in print for the last two or three months, and it bears the following dedication:—"To those who, believing in the realisation of the highest aspirations of the human mind, claim for the drama the proud position of being one of the chief means by which that realisation is to be attained, this play is respectfully dedicated by their very humble and obedient servant, William James Robson." It would have been well had the writer pondered more deeply over one passage in his play, in which he makes the haughty Venetian lady say:—

> —— What brier next to twine around
> The goodly flowers of my better self!
> What demon urges me! What fiend directs!
> Why is it so! Why, why so riveted
> Unto thy fearful throne, Iniquity!
> Captive led—captive bound—unwilling slave,
> I must work on, and fill my destiny!
> Oh, poor excuse! Oh, paltry argument!
> Mine inward conscience recoiling shrinks
> From such false reasoning. To feel I'm wrong,
> And still persist in wrong, marks me as accursed.
> With any gossamer I can conceal my face,
> But where's the veil will hide my conscience from myself!
> I have no tears, or I would drown my guilt.
> If drown'd 't would rise a pallid corse, and damn.
> My rambling soul with its more fearful ghost."

Without the slightest notice or warning Mrs. Robson was expelled from her splendid residence at Kilburn, and driven from a sick bed, on which she had languished for some time past, under a most painful disease, and arrived almost penniless at Brighton, where she now remains in a most precarious state of health.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 15.—Ocean Queen, schooner, 150 tons, Captain Nale, from Melbourne 13th instant. Cassim, agent.

March 14.—Prince of Denmark, schooner, 100 tons, Captain Krans, from Hobart Town 9th instant. E. M. Barrie, agent.

March 14.—Britannia, ship, 1672 tons, Captain Greening, from Southampton 2nd December. Passengers—60 in the steerage. Francis, Brothers, and Co., agents.

March 14.—Waterah (s.), 350 tons, Captain Reid, from Wide Bay the 11th instant. Passengers—Mr. R. Scott, and 9 in the steerage. A.S.N. Co. agents.

March 14.—Emily Jane, schooner, 180 tons, Captain Scott, from Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Wood, Armstrong, S. D. Allingham, and 3 in the steerage. J. C. and G. Dibbs, agents.

March 15.—Cheviot, schooner, 138 tons, Captain Joyce, from Wellington 7th February in ballast. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Shearmonor and 2 children, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Northwood, and 18 in the steerage. Dexters and Isaacs, agents.

March 15.—Sporting Lass, 187 tons, Captain Callum, from Auckland 2nd inst. with Pay Sheets—Mr. Harris, and 9 in the steerage. Russell, Dangar, and Co., agents.

March 16.—Waterah (s.), 350 tons, Captain Lee, from the South West Heads. Smith, agent.

March 16.—Quarrie, schooner, 73 tons, Captain M'Lean, from Wide Bay 9th instant. Passengers—1 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

March 14.—Woods Wrack (s.), 700 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. R. Gow, Mr. Jenkins and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tuley, Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman (Hamburg), 31 0 0 ; long. 131° 30, from Cape Chatham (Gilbert) 8th March, Joseph Turnell, ship, lat. 40° 28 S., long. 179° 2 E., from Sydney, Matavia 3rd inst., lat. 19° 37 S., long. 178° 30

THE DEBATE ON MR. DENIEHY'S MOTION.

It was impossible in an ordinary summary to convey any accurate idea of what took place on Friday evening, on the discussion in the Legislative Assembly, on the motion of Mr. Deniehy to suspend the Standing Orders, with a view to introduce a bill to provide for the admission of Mr. George Robert Nichols as a barrister of New South Wales, and to pass the bill through all its stages the same evening. As the discussion commenced at about 6 o'clock in the evening, and lasted till a quarter before seven on the following morning, a full report was equally impossible, and certainly more undesirable, for, be the merits of the question what they may, the conduct of those members who took part in the discussion on the adverse side, was utterly unparalleled for coarseness and rudeness, to anything that has occurred in the thirteen years through which a representative Assembly has sat in New South Wales.

The following is a very brief outline of what did take place, and which it is desirable should be made distinctly intelligible.

The motion for the suspension of the Standing Orders having been moved by Mr. Deniehy and seconded by Mr. Holroyd,

Mr. Darvall, in a most earnest and impressive speech, supported the motion, relying distinctly on the grounds, first, that the Assembly had, in the bill passed the other night, recognised the claims of Mr. Nichols and other attorneys to be admitted to the Bar; and second, that Mr. Nichols, who had always had an ambition to be admitted to the Bar, had many years ago been shut out from it by a legal technicality—although the Judges of the Court had themselves admitted he had an equitable claim to the distinction he sought after. It was, therefore, an act of simple justice, of tardy justice, to pass this bill, and the high respect he bore Mr. Nichols would prevent him from speaking in favour of it on any other grounds. At the same time he must be permitted to state that the high talents, the peculiar fitness of Mr. Nichols, combined with his long and tried services to the country, would render this an act of not more justice to a distinguished individual, but one that would be hailed as a great satisfaction by the Judges and Bar of the colony, and with deep and universal sympathy by the community at large.

Mr. R. Campbell opposed the motion on the grounds that by admitting Mr. Nichols specially, injustice would be done to Mr. Allen and Mr. Norton.

Mr. Forster, admitting the equitable right of Mr. Nichols, objected to individual legislation as worse than class legislation.

Mr. Robertson, Mr. Marks, and Mr. Bowman supported the motion, and was followed by Mr. James Macarthur, who, in a bold and generous speech, defended the claims of Mr. Nichols; not only on the ground of equity, which, as he had applied to be admitted, when he might have been, and his application was rejected only on account of an informality as to the time at which it was made, and which was not the case with the other two gentlemen who had been named; but that Mr. Nichols' long and eminent services to the country called for the warmest consideration of the House.

Mr. Cowper, who did not however vote against the motion, spoke against it, and it was vehemently opposed by Mr. Piddington and Mr. Arnold, who argued that it was a private bill, and therefore out of order in the manner of its reception.

The Speaker ruled that the Standing Orders, having been set aside, the bill was in order.

The motion for the suspension was carried by a majority of 21 to 6.

On the motion for leave to introduce the bill the discussion was renewed with greater vehemence, the supporters of Mr. Nichols stating that, in bringing forward this bill, they were actuated by a wish to do him simple justice, and not by those sentiments of present attachment and esteem which they averred they warmly entertained towards him.

The motion was opposed principally by Messrs. Arnold and Piddington, who however throughout laboured to convey to the House their belief in the justice of Mr. Nichols' claim, and their great friendship and esteem personally for him.

The motion was carried by a majority of 21 to 5.

The motion that the House do go into committee on the bill was again opposed in repeated speeches by Messrs. Arnold and Piddington; and several motions to delay its progress were prepared by them, but it was carried by a majority of 21 to 2.

The House having gone into committee the usual formal motion for the postponement of the preamble was again opposed, in language casting serious imputations on gentlemen on the other side, by Messrs. Arnold and Piddington. The motion was carried by a majority of 21 to 2.

On the motion that the enacting clause should stand a part of the bill, it was opposed by Mr. Piddington and Mr. Arnold,—the latter gentleman declaring on this, and subsequent occasions, that if by physical strength alone he was enabled to continue his opposition to the bill, he would not let it pass, while he could get one member to support him. He then moved that the chairman report progress, which was negatived; and then moved, as an amendment, the omission of a monosyllable in the clause, avowedly to make nonsense of it. Mr. Campbell supported the motion, which was characterised by the supporters of the bill as utterly contemptible, and calculated only to degrade the House. The attention of the House was then severally called by Messrs. Arnold, Piddington, and Campbell to the fact that there was not a quorum in the House, but on each occasion a quorum being counted by the Chairman, the bill was proceeded with.

A new point was then started by Mr. Arnold, and joined in by Mr. Rusden and Mr. Piddington,—that this bill would not be acceptable to Mr. Nichols himself.

Mr. Deniehy read a letter from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Egan, stating that the honour proposed to be conferred upon him would be most acceptable.

From this time the discussion assumed a painfully personal character. Mr. Arnold, in spite of the reiterated assertions of hon. members that he did not know, or believe, that the letter in question was written at Mr. Nichols' dictation, further endeavoured to make out that the allusion in it did not refer to Mr. Deniehy's bill.

After repeated amendments of the most trivial, and some of the most insulting nature to Mr. Nichols, by Messrs. Piddington and Arnold, one being that he should, in lieu of this distinction, have any quantity of Crown land given to him,—another that he should be made a Queen's Counsel; and a further one by Mr. Arnold, to the following effect—"and the more effectually to serve the real object in view, the hon. William Montagu Manning, Esq., shall, after the passing of this Act, cease to be a barrister of the Supreme Court, but shall be admitted, on demand to be admitted, to the roll of attorneys;" all of which were negatived by majorities according with those taken on preceding amendments.

At a quarter before seven, on the motion of Mr. Piddington, the House was counted, and only 19 members being present, was adjourned till Tuesday next. Thus concluding the most melancholy and painful scene which has yet disturbed the propriety of the Legislature of New South Wales.

MELBOURNE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Thursday, March 12.—The New Ministry was sworn in yesterday at Government House. The list is identical with that given in my last communication.

Mr. O'Shanassy	Chief Secretary and Premier
Mr. Foster	Treasurer
Mr. Horne	Chief Commissioner of Public Lands
Mr. Duffy	Chief Commissioner of Public Works
Mr. Greeves	Chief Commissioner of Trade and Customs
Mr. Chapman	Attorney-General
Mr. Wood	Solicitor-General.

Mr. O'Shanassy gave the House on Tuesday a detailed statement of the motives that actuated him in the formation of his Cabinet and of the arrangements which he had completed. Immediately after being sent for by his Excellency he had applied to Mr. Michie, as the seconder of the amendment which displaced the Haines' Ministry, and placed at his disposal the offices of Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, at the same time naming Dr. Evans as the most eligible member for the latter position. Mr. Michie, after some consideration, declined on purely private grounds to take office. Dr. Evans was then applied to, and he also declined, but promised his cordial support, as an independent member, to the new Ministry. While these negociations were in progress, Mr. O'Shanassy offered the Commissionership of Customs to Mr. David Moore, and subsequently to Mr. M'Culloch, both of whom declined, pleading the extent of their business engagements and the impossibility of their devoting sufficient time to the public service. The Premier elect then went successively to Mr. Greeves, Mr. Foster, Mr. Duffy, and Mr. Horne, all of whom at once consented to serve under him in the several departments allotted to them. The law offices of the Crown being still unprovided for, Mr. O'Shanassy applied to Mr. Chapman and Mr. Wood, both out of the House, but who are candidates for legislative honours, and those gentlemen also very cordially consented to become members of his cabinet.

This is the purport of the statement, which was listened to with marked attention by a full House. It is admitted on all hands that Mr. O'Shanassy has done much to injure his chances of success by his rigid adherence to his peculiar ideas of constitutional government. He took great credit for having confined himself in his choice of colleagues, in the first instance, to those members who voted with him in the majority. The new Premier is evidently a devout believer in party, and in the opportunity that has just occurred he has considered his duty to his party—a party that has no organized existence, by the way—paramount to every other consideration. In the plan of drawing to his side the strength and talent of the House, and forming a Ministry worthy of the confidence of the colony, he has wilfully excluded from his vision many members of liberal views and of considerable administrative capacity, and has confined himself to the heterogeneous twenty-nine who were not satisfied with the Ministerial explanation on the immigration estimates.

The feeling in the city and the country appears to be that the Ministry will be a very short-lived one, even if it comes before the House in a presentable form. This is not at all likely, however; every one of the Cabinet will be opposed at the hustings, and several of them cannot hope for re-election. Mr. Stephen Henty is to oppose Mr. Duffy for Villiers and Heytesbury, and Mr. Mollison, who has great local interest, will contest Kilmore with Mr. O'Shanassy. Mr. Greeves will certainly be ousted from East Bourke, if opposed by a candidate of any standing. The law officers, Messrs. Chapman and Wood, are not the favourites for St. Kilda and Brighton, in which localities the greater number of influential merchants reside. Whether Mr. O'Shanassy will be able to get his colleagues into the House by the retirement of some of his own non-official supporters, or whether he will appeal to the country remains to be proved. Nothing has transpired in the House to denote its feeling, beyond the voting of £800,000, to enable the Government to be carried on till the House re-assembles on the 14th April.

It is somewhat singular that while this political warfare has been carried on, the election for the city of Melbourne to fill up the vacancy caused by the elevation of Mr. Stawell to the Bench, has been conducted almost without reference to Ministerial changes. The candidates, Mr. Service and Mr. Murphy are neither Ministerial nor anti-Ministerial, and the friends of the old and of the new Government are puzzled as to which is the fit man. At the nomination on Tuesday, the Ministerial crisis was not even named. What an opportunity has Mr. O'Shanassy lost of putting forward a representative of the views of his Ministry, and of challenging the opinion of the city. The only question before the electors is—Mr. Murphy, the brewer, a wealthy and upright man, but no statesman; or Mr. Service, the chairman of the Emerald Hill Municipality, a merchant, a man of business, and an energetic and active man in social politics.

The nomination for Brighton went off very quietly on Tuesday, the show of hands giving Mr. Ebden the majority, and placing the Solicitor-General, Mr. Wood, last on the list. The struggle will be between Mr. Ebden and Mr. Alleyne, the friends of both of whom are very sanguine of the result. At Castlemaine there will be a severe contest between Mr. Sitwell, the Solicitor-General of a day, and Mr. Ireland, of the bar. Mr. Ireland promises to give the new administration a fair trial, if elected, but he will not pledge himself to support them.

Commercial affairs still present a heavy aspect. The prevalence of rumours that such has, although the majority of them has been exploded, given a check to public confidence; and importers are afraid to sell except for cash. At the auction sales, lately, ruinously low prices have ruled, and the consequence is that the greater portion of the goods offered have been re-stored.

Two criminals were executed yesterday at the Melbourne gaol—William Twiggem, for the murder of Sergeant M'Nally, whom he shot while that officer was attempting to arrest the notorious Gipsy Smith; and Chu-a-duk, a Chinaman, for the murder of one of his own countrymen. They were both powerful men of about thirty years of age. Twiggem was a native of Wolverhampton, and had been a successful digger. He had, however, wasted his substance during a visit to the old country, had returned penniless to Australia, and had associated with the worst class of Melbourne thieves. He afterwards joined the gang of bushrangers, headed by Gipsy Smith, which for so long a period escaped justice while spreading terror along the public roads, by their cruelty and daring. His former leader now lies in the same gaol awaiting his trial for one of the many charges brought against him. He was tried at the last Criminal Sessions at Castlemaine, but escaped on an informality in the warrant.

The immigration scheme of the Government remains in *statu quo*—the Upper House having postponed the second reading for a fortnight. The "honourable" members are dissatisfied with the arrangements made, and think that the late Government have been wanting in respect to the other branch of the Legislature in filling up the appointments created by the Act, without waiting for the passing of the bill, and for the Royal assent. I do not think it at all unlikely that the new Government will repudiate the acts of their predecessors in this matter. Mr. Childers, the Chief Immigration Agent and Agent-General, has broken up his establishment, and taken his passage in the European. Mr. Vincent Pyke, late member for Castlemaine, has sailed for England, in the Sussex, on the promise that he shall be appointed to one of the sub-agencies. It appears, so say the least of it, premature to have filled up these offices on the mere passing of the resolutions in the House of Assembly.

Arrived to-day, the James Fernie, with Government immigrants.

THE AD-INTERIM MINISTRY.

(*From the Argus.*)

Mr. O'Shanassy's apologists are not complimentary. "He has done what he could." He asked the help of better men, and they refused. Mr. Michie declined the alliance. Mr. Moore excused himself. Hither and thither went forth the invitation to join, and nought came back but ominous refusals. Gentlemen who were "honoured with the new premier's confidence," and counselled his arrangements, protest this is all they can say; the Ministry was the best Mr. O'Shanassy could construct. What could Mr. O'Brien or Mr. Snodgrass have done less? They, too, might have made the attempt, and could only have failed, though it is questionable if either would have proved himself so utterly destitute of a personal following, as to be obliged to present the country with this medley of contrarieties as his Cabinet.

Is this what we are to understand by "party government?" Here is a gentleman heads an opposition; makes a desperate onslaught on the Ministry; avows his intention to be to drive them from power; accepts his success in this as a great political triumph; announces that he has "undertaken the task" of forming a new administration, certainly with an air of vast self-confidence. And all the while it appears he was unassured of the co-operation of any single man in the House in whom the public is disposed to place confidence. Mr. Michie was unpledged. Mr. Moore was unpledged. The supple Foster, whose display on the very night of Mr. Haines's defeat, was the culminating proof of his slipperiness, may possibly from the first have been thought of as a colleague. But it was notorious that Mr. Horne and Mr. Greeves were not at that time in all his thoughts, and were only resorted to as a last resource, and their names included in the list submitted to his Excellency, because Mr. O'Shanassy could not get an authority to insert others, and was reluctant to acknowledge he had failed. As to Mr. Duffy we should be sorry to believe that the new premier had so little political tact as to offer a leading position in his Cabinet except under the pressure of an extreme necessity, to a gentleman so new in the colony and who had done so little to commend himself whilst in it. Mr. Duffy must indeed be a heaven-born minister of a sagacity and knowledge of public affairs altogether strange in these latitudes, to justify his sudden promotion above men who, if they have not his transcendent genius, may be supposed to possess an equally essential qualification in a long colonial experience. At home we remember Mr. Duffy was known as a journalist, and political agitator, and at last as a harmless political nonentity. He is now, save the mark! our minister of public works, and will find a new vent for his patriotism in metalling roads, building bridges, and deciding upon the merits of rival plans for hospitals and gaols. The new law appointments are least open to exception. Mr. O'Shanassy has not appointed a mason for his Attorney-General, nor a doctor for his Solicitor. If Mr. Chapman is not a brilliant orator or a "popular member," he is, at any rate, a constitutional lawyer; and Mr. Wood, though little known, and altogether untried, as a public man, holds a deservedly high place in his profession. Both these appointments could be borne with, if they were backed by others unobjectionable in point of political character and antecedent. But it is too much to assume that they will redeem from utter contempt a Cabinet made up of such a jumble of incongruities as that which they have been ill-advised enough to connect themselves with.

We ask again, is this new Ministry a legitimate emanation of the "Party" which has been preached up as the only rule of Constitutional Government? If so, we shall not undervalue the new light it throws upon a vexed question. We have fought against the introduction here of "Government by party," as something unsuited, and likely to be unsuited, let us hope, for many a year to come, to the circumstances of our colony. It is, indeed, impossible to look with entire contempt upon those great parliamentary struggles which the noblest names in the roll of statesmen have illustrated. In "party" as it has prevailed in the country whose example we are professing to follow, we have seen men identified in principle, work together for years in the closest bonds of political union, for the attainment of a common object. And when they succeed in attaining a position that enables them to subvert an exploded policy, and give free course to the new ideas they have fought for, the sight is one that satisfies men's sense of political justice. What a burlesque upon the principle of government by party the replacement of the Haines' cabinet by the O'Shanassy! Where is the identity of political sentiment? Where the long association of co-operative effort for a common end, of the seven gentlemen to be announced to-day as our ministers, which alone under any circumstances, can make party tolerable, and without which it is a nuisance and an offence? Mr. O'Shanassy's accession to power is not the triumph of any political principle, not the inauguration of any new policy that is recognisable by any ordinary perception. It is the veriest absurdity to pretend it to be anything of the kind. It is the mere triumph of a vanity that determined on its gratification, at any cost, and that has secured it, at what cost, the country may shortly discover. One thing is certain. It will not be to the increase of our political reputation.

But we have got these gentlemen; and the question is what is to be done with them? We cannot take so encouraging a view of the case as to say, make the best of them; for we really fear that the best would be very bad. We do not take kindly to the idea of Mr. Duffy's "best" roadmaking or Mr. Greeves's "best" at the Customs. On the other hand we have poor satisfaction in looking forward to such another turn of the political balance as would restore Mr. Haines and his colleagues en masse to power. We were generally disposed to support that gentleman's administration, from a feeling of respect for the personal elements of which it was composed; from a sense of the public inconvenience that would result from a present change; and because we thought it quite possible for Parliament so to influence the general course of legislation as to secure good government for the colony without necessarily displacing the Ministers. We were never unwise enough to imagine that they combined all the best elements that the House presented. We should have been glad to see Mr. Haines joined by such men as Mr. O'Shanassy himself, Mr. Michie, and others of character, ability, and experience, and frequently confessed ourselves unable to discover any valid reason against such a combination of the best men of all sides for the formation of a strong and competent Government. There is only one aspect in which we can regard the present change as at all hopeful. It may possibly prepare the way for an amalgamated Ministry that will command the support of all moderate and unselfish men, and inspire a general sentiment of confidence throughout the country.

The simple re-instalment of the seven ex-Ministers is not to be thought of. It would satisfy neither Parliament nor the public, and we think it necessary to declare our conviction of this in distinct words, that the entirely altered position in which some of Mr. Haines's colleagues are placed by their resignation of office may be understood by themselves and their supporters. It is rumoured that there are hopes of a restoration—pure and simple—a restoration of the body as a whole; and that measures are being concerted in various directions to oppose the re-election of the members of the new Government, so as to precipitate another crisis, and leave Sir Henry Barkly no alternative but to send back for his old advisers. We should regret to see these rumours confirmed. There is a morality in political warfare, the infringement of which is not to be sanctioned from whatever quarter it may come. And we hold that the fate of Mr. O'Shanassy's Ministry is legitimately in the hands of the legislature of the colony. A movement to defeat it in detail, before it has an opportunity of standing face to face with Parliament, is inspired as we have said by a desire to bring back the *statu quo*. And it will be well for all parties to look upon that as finally passed away.

In deprecating the idea of a restitution we speak of the old Ministry as an entirety. That some of its members, we do not think it would be easy to find men better qualified to take a leading part in the direction of public affairs. And by the union with these of such members from the other sides of the House, as a common sentiment of public approval would indicate as the chief ornaments, an administration might be constructed far more likely to bear the fruits of good government than any we can hope to see spring out of the petty paltry contentions from which the interests of the colony have already suffered so much injury. At the present moment perhaps this combination is impossible. There exists too much acerbity of feeling to allow men whose mutual sensibilities have just been wounded by the acrimonies of debate to look kindly on a project of union. We may hope, however, that it will be one of our not distant developments—will follow, say, the breaking up of this Cabinet, which must perforce be a short-lived one. In that case, little as we may be able to respect it for itself, we may at least remember it with some equanimity as having led the way to a union of our best men, for the public good.

NEW ZEALAND.

AUCKLAND.

By way of Melbourne we have news to the 18th of February.

In common with the other Australian colonies, New Zealand is suffering from the prevailing epidemic—a Ministerial crisis. The Council and the Superintendent of the Province are at issue, and the *New Zealander* states that "there would be no great difficulty in an understanding being come to between the two opposing parties for having the matters in dispute between the Council and the Government referred to arbitration, but for the factious opposition offered by the late Provincial Secretary. His object is clear: By prolonging the present fix, he hopes to disgust the country with provincial legislation altogether; and by worrying the Government into prorogation, preparatory to a dissolution, he trusts to turn that disgust to his ulterior purposes, by flinging upon the Government the onus of thus involving the province so soon again in the excitement and stoppage to business attendant upon a general election.

The Auckland papers are taken up with the prospects of the opening up of the Panama route for communication between England and Australia. The agent of the Royal Mail Packet Steam Company is at present on a visit to New Zealand. Regarding this matter the *New Zealander* makes the following statement: "There is one feature in the programme of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company of the highest importance to this colony—tending as it will to remove one fertile source of jealousy between this province and her sister of Wellington, by at once satisfactorily settling the vexed question of the route to be taken by the steamers when the New Zealand Postal service comes into operation. While it is intended that the steamers shall come to one of the Auckland ports from Panama, it is proposed that, on the return voyage, the vessels shall rendezvous at Wellington, from whence they proceed for some distance along the 40th parallel to get the strong westerly winds to help them towards on the return voyage to Panama. To Wellington this would be a great boon, giving her the advantage indeed of an earlier postal service from Australia, and a later departure for England, than Auckland would possess; but if we can only succeed in having Auckland made the first port of arrival from Panama, we shall not begrudge this advantage to the sister province. That an arrangement will be quickly come to between the company and the Government of New South Wales, there can be no doubt—Sydney being anything but satisfied with the arrangement made by the Home Government with the Glasgow contractors for the Australian steam postal service. And there can be no doubt that there are many and strong reasons why our general Government should avail themselves of the present favourable and almost unexpected opportunity of securing for greater steam postal and travelling facilities than had been hoped for by the most sanguine. There is no other line, indeed, that can offer such advantages as are presented by the proposed route, to Sydney and Melbourne, and to Auckland and Wellington. To those who wish to go to England, the Panama route is in every respect the most desirable; the voyage will only occupy about one-third of that which has been almost the average, we regret to say, of certain late runs from England; and, moreover, this line affords facilities for communication with California, the United States, and the West Indies. Mr. Wetton resided on the Isthmus for a fortnight, and during the whole of that time, he did not see or hear of a single case of sickness. And there is another strong argument in favour of the Panama route; the rates of passage money by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's line will be lower than by any other line. Mr. Wetton has been to the United States, and has entered into an arrangement with the Secretary of State at Washington to have the American mails conveyed by the Panama route. If he succeeds in his negociation with our Government, he will then proceed immediately to Wellington, to arrange with the Provincial Government there for the calling of the steamers there on the return route; and from Wellington will go on to Sydney, to negociate with the Government of New South Wales, with which, as we have already said, there is little doubt a satisfactory arrangement will be soon effected."

WELLINGTON.

We have papers to the 25th ultimo.

The *Independent* publishes a long and very important correspondence between the General and Provincial Governments, relating to the purchase from the natives of the waste lands of the Province. "For months past (it says) it has been understood that the natives were prepared to negociate for the sale of two of the finest districts in New Zealand, containing some million of acres; the Manawatu and the country commonly called the Forty Mile Bush, but which really means all that lies between the Manawatu, the Wairarapa, and Hawke's Bay. It is a territory probably unsurpassed in the British dominions, for the advantages it offers for the location of an immigrant population. The Provincial Government has entered into extensive arrangements for the introduction of a continuous stream of immigrants, and is prepared with large funds to employ them in opening up these districts by roads. The success of these enterprises is mutually dependent upon the completion of these various parts. The land must be had to employ and locate the immigrant—the immigrant must be had to open up the land and get it ready for sale. Bring the two elements together, and the progress of the Province cannot fail to be rapid in degree far beyond anything which the colony, or any part of it, has yet witnessed."

NELSON.

Our advices are to the 21st ultimo.

The only item of news relates to the gold-diggings at Massacre Bay, concerning which the special correspondent of the *Examiner* says:—

"We have made a great many prospectings, and with scarcely any exception found very small specs of gold, but in such small quantities that we did not think any of them worth our notice. We have also sunk several holes with similar success, but the abundance of water flowing into them caused us to desist from working them for the present. We tried to get an opportunity to test Lightband's claim, but as we find it would give offence in so doing, we have desisted from it. We have taken the claim next to Lightband's, and to-day I am most happy to state that we have met with first-rate success; we have only tried six or eight dishes full of stuff, obtained about a foot from the surface, and it yields most favourably: the gold is in very small specs, but as we go deeper or nearer the hill we expect it far coarser. We have not yet put our 'long tom' into operation; it is a very wet afternoon, but we purpose putting it to work to-morrow, when I really expect that we shall meet with a very profitable return."

MR. ARNOLD AND THE ASSEMBLY.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—Had the electors of Durham been present at the Legislative Assembly on Friday evening last, to witness the conduct of one of their members, in reference to the bill to provide for the admission of Mr. G. R. Nichols to the bar, they would have gone away with a consciousness of having gained wisdom by painful experience.

Of all the wilful obstructions to public business which have disgraced the Legislature and disgusted the thinking portion of the population, never was so pitiable a spectacle presented in the Assembly of this colony as that of Friday; the debating room instead of being a theatre for the trial of logical acumen and the strength of argument, was converted into an arena for one of the most miserable displays of physical endurance and drivelling oratory that ever lowered a legislative body in the estimation of the public. The working members, feeling conscious of the justice of their cause, and having a very large majority, refused to submit to the tyranny of a small minority. Worn out with long sittings, irritated by repeated obstructions—there being no reason to listen to and no opponent willing to listen to reason, some of them frequently closed their eyes and sought a state of oblivion from the most unmitigated nonsense that ever reverberated on the tympanum of the human ear, but in vain. They were no sooner down than they were called upon by the chairman to "sit up" that they might be re-counted in the divisions, or in consequence of the cries of "no quorum," which followed each other so rapidly and so uselessly.

No doubt there are cases which justify a minority in the most strenuous opposition; but having done all they can by argument and exhortation, having placed upon record their adverse opinion in an unmistakable manner, they have done their duty, and all that can be expected of them by their constituents. Beyond this is an application of physical force which differs only in degree from the opposition of a pugilist to his antagonist, or the attack of a bully.

Friday, the 13th of March, will be looked back to with regret as one of the darkest days in the first session of our Legislature under the new Constitution. Never before was such disrespect shown to the chair, or so much open and avowed discourtesy to the House. Seldom have speeches been so irrelevant and devoid of common sense, or, indeed, of any other description of sense, as were those of Mr. Arnold, and scarcely ever have we witnessed so gross a display of ignorance in reference to parliamentary usage and constitutional law. To lay the axe at the root of all order, by disregarding the ruling of the chair, when supported by a majority of the committee, was not very respectful to the chair; to confess very little "consideration for the House under the circumstances," and to pit a strong physical constitution against those of weaker members was not very courteous, gentlemanly, or brave; to move amendments and speak to the general question was not very relevant; to presume that a parliamentary day did not mean one "sitting," and to imagine that he could get any motion, however absurd, put from the chair, did not show a very profound knowledge of parliamentary usages; to say that the twenty-two gentlemen opposite were surely as strong as horses (as though their constitutions were a joint stock concern), &c., &c., did not savour much of common sense. The supposition was worthy of the speaker. It was as ridiculous as that of the two soloms who imagined they could advance a stage of twenty miles by walking ten miles each—as absurd as the amendment of Mr. Piddington, proposing that the Assembly should arrogate to itself the functions of the Crown by creating Mr. Nichols Queen's Counsel.

Mr. Arnold has little reason to rejoice in delaying the business of the country. He has, however, given notice of a motion for Tuesday, which will further delay the close of the session. Should it prove successful, and the honorable gentleman were sent for by his Excellency, what a noble-minded, courteous, and constitutional Premier he would make! What lustre he would shed upon the colony! How proud ought the electors of Durham to be of such a member! How they ought to rejoice that they "had not to go a begging for a candidate!"

A Frequent Visitor of the Legislative Assembly.

P.S.—Should Mr. Arnold ever appear again before the electors of Durham, the native-born of that constituency will doubtless remember the manner in which he treated Mr. Nichols—one of the noblest and best of their countrymen.

March 14.

THE COMING ECLIPSE.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—The calculations of the coming eclipse which have already appeared in your paper, are sufficiently accurate for all ordinary purposes, and differ but little from the following results calculated for the latitude and longitude of Fort Macquarie:—

	h.	m.	s.
Eclipse begins	5	55	12
Total eclipse begins	6	51	19
ends	6	52	51
Eclipse ends	7	53	49

The sun rises with its upper portion eclipsed, and will not be visible until about 8 minutes after 6 o'clock, at which time the breadth of the part obscured will equal about one-fifth of the whole diameter.

When the eclipse is most nearly central, the distance between the centres of the sun and moon will be 25 seconds; consequently, as the moon's apparent semidiameter exceeds that of the sun by 36 seconds, the moon will extend beyond the sun's edge by distances varying from 11 to 61 seconds.

During the total eclipse the planet Mercury will perhaps be visible, nearly in the same vertical with the sun, and about 13 degrees above it.

Observers should watch for the flame-like projections which appear on the moon's edge during the total eclipse, also any breaks or other peculiarities in the unobscured portion of the sun immediately before and after the total eclipse. To observers a few miles north of Sydney the eclipse will be more central, and continue total for a longer period.

W. SCOTT.

11, Macquarie-street South, 13th March.

TO THOMAS HOLT, JUN., ESQ., M.L.A.

(*For favour of the Sydney Morning Herald.*)

Dear Sir,—The statement relating to the school at Gundaroo, which you are reported to have made on my authority in the House, has been called in question. It is obvious that facts mentioned in a short conversation, repeated in debate and reported as speeches made in committee are usually reported, might contain an unintentional mistake. The facts are however substantially true; they are as follow:—

1st. In November, 1855, I sent Mr. Lane to Gundaroo as teacher of the Denominational school, at my own cost.

2nd. In August, 1856, I heard from the clergyman that a National school was to be established in Gundaroo, and that Mr. Lane had been promised the situation of master of it.

3rd. On hearing this, I sent the Diocesan Inspector of Schools to the National Board Office to enquire if such was the case. It was not denied that a National school was about to be established at Gundaroo, and it was acknowledged that Mr. Lane was a candidate; but after the Inspector had been asked what use he intended to make of the information, further replies were withheld.

4th. Knowing that at Gundaroo could hardly supply children for one school, it would be useless to attempt to carry on two, particularly when the Denominational schoolmaster had been induced to leave with the hope of a higher stipend, I closed the school at the end of 1856. It is not now on the Denominational School list.

The facts stated by you, and reported in the *Empire*, are thus substantially true. But it now appears that the National Board had "been ultimately compelled to acquaint the applicants" that a National School cannot be erected at Gundaroo. This I learn for the first time to-day. What compelled the Board to this decision, and when it was made, you may possibly learn by calling for all the correspondence upon the subject, if you think it worth while to do so.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. SYDNEY.

Miller's Point, March 14.

Cricket.—Married v. Single Players comes off on Tuesday (to-morrow), in the Outer Domain ground, when the admirers of this old English sport will have an opportunity of witnessing some good play, and probably a well contested game, as the best of our players are either on one side or the other, and very fairly divided. The following have been named as likely to play:—On the side of the Married, are, Messrs. Hilliard, R. Murry, H. Murry, O. Lewis, Kettle, O'Connell, J. Thompson, Lahiff, Sadler, Mills, Brown, and Tunks. On the side of the Singles, Captain Ward, Messrs. Gilbert, T. Lewis, J. M'Keone, Beeston, Morris, N. Thompson, Grinwood, Imber, Howell, Still, and Bradridge.

THE BORN-BLIND PERFORMER ON THE ENHARMONIC ORGAN.

(*From the Illustrated London News.*)

Some details are necessary to explain a case which has its points of interest for the artist, and the moral and natural philosopher.

The object of the enharmonic organ was to obtain just intonation, on the principle of the simplicity of ratios, in one key first, and then transfer the same proportions to others. The like course was taken by the ancients, and under the same title, but it failed through defects in the first step. Multiplied efforts have been made since, in hopes of attaining to the correctness of intonation which gives to singers and quartet-players such advantages over keyed instruments in general. The celebrated *Mersenne* has given a representation of a finger-board with thirty-two sounds in the octave; but it does not appear to have occurred to him to divide them among different boards. The present instrument has thirty-eight manuals in the octave, but the extraordinary ones are divided among three boards. This will give an idea of the formidable apparatus the young minstrel had to encounter.

An advertisement descriptive of the instrument appeared in the *Times* of 23rd June, 1856, with the addition, "A pupil wanted, if blind, preferred;" and she presented herself the next day, in the person of Miss E. S. Northcote, aged 19, led by a lady some years older, who was evidently the *altera ego*. Without delay she sat down to the instrument. Nothing could exceed the quickness of apprehension, and insensibility to difficulties, which were displayed; and one thing most remarkable was that she never *forgot*. God gives these faculties to the shorn lamb. At the third lesson she rose with the solemnity peculiar to the blind, and said, in a Siddon's-like tone, "I am sure that I shall play upon this organ." She appeared to have a pleasure in difficulty, like what the warrior and the statesman contract by the habitude of danger. Nothing pleased her so much as playing on two boards at once with different hands; which, since the boards were not alike, was something like playing two games at chess simultaneously. It is presumable it gave her an agreeable consciousness of power; but it implied an extraordinary development of the faculties of classification and memory. After literally six lessons, as had been intimated in the advertisement, (and without the very reasonable advantage of practising on the instrument between), she successfully gave performances of sacred music, according to advertisement in the *Times* of 17th July.

In all this there is matter for meditation on the wonderful efforts of nature to make compensation for the privation of one faculty by sharpening others. In a musical view the result goes far to establish two points. First that the just intonation of a quartet of viols can be presented on a keyed instrument; and secondly, that the execution could be accomplished, under manifest disadvantages, in a time utterly disproportionate to the commonly-apprehended difficulty of the case. The explanation is, that, after the first rudiments, the artist worked by ear; and it was interesting to observe her, on striking an unsatisfactory note, change to another with the same coolness that a performer on the violin amends a faulty fingering.

The prospects opened are of some importance. So far as tried, the verdict of vocal performers is favourable. They describe the instrument as "easy to sing to;" the fact being that it is easier to sing to an instrument that is in tune than to one out. Violists would probably find equal satisfaction in accompanying, by simply observing the old rule of avoiding open strings. With the friends of ecclesiastical music such an instrument, under the name of the Enharmonic Stop, might take the place of the choir and swell organs, with probably an economy in point of cost. The present instrument would lack strength for a cathedral; but on another occasion the cood would be open to increasing the strength fourfold. But whoever adopts the organ must adopt the organist too, or run the risk, at least at the commencement, of being in the dilemma of the noble Lord who bought the wooden dispenser of street merriment, and was mortified to find him ineffective in his hands.

Want of Sympathy.—"You know that clever men rarely care for marrying clever women; they want some one to love and admire them, rather than to understand them. They want peace and quietness in their domestic life, not to be overwrought, and kept in a state of mental exaltation. So the philosopher, or the poet, chooses some simple loving-hearted girl for his wife; and, as he has his own world of ideality or research, he finds an agreeable variety in a quiet fireside, and, generally speaking, he is happy; but I do not think he considers very much whether this simple loving girl is happy. She cannot enter into his grand projects, and he despises her little ones; he treats her perhaps like a child, or perhaps like a housekeeper, according as his domestic habits are fondling or economic; and the loving girl finds a strange blank in her heart. She is not the companion of his thoughts; and though the poet and the philosopher write fine rhapsodies about her intuitive perceptions, and her beautiful nature, they neither avail themselves of the one, nor cultivate the other. 'I cannot understand, I love,' they imagine to be the language of the wife's soul; but yet, though love is sometimes absurd enough, it cannot exist long without some understanding. Perhaps the wife remains placid and contented; perhaps she occupies herself with her children and her household; but in nine cases out of ten I think she leads only a half-life, and is only half as happy as she would be with a more congenial helpmate, who thought his wife's opinion worth asking, and his wife's love worth trying to keep, as well as labouring to gain at first."—*Tender and True.*

Wagga Wagga.—5th March, from Wagga Wagga Station, by E. C. Pearson, Esq.; damages 2s. 6d. each: Yellow bullock, WR off rump, JMY off ribs, 2 off shoulder. Red and white cow, JRS off ribs, top off both ears, WG off neck. White cow, some brands, top off both ears. Spotted poley cow, JMY over 3 off ribs, WR off rump. Red bullock, JH conjoined off rump, 3 on thigh. Strawberry steer, small horns, W near rump, B on ribs both sides. Red bullock, illegible brand in circle off rump, 2 off ribs, 4 near rump, ribs, and thigh. Roan poley cow, W off rump, 2 near ribs, 10 off ribs. Red bullock, TM off rump, 4 off shoulder. Brown bullock, B over W off ribs. Brown cow, GS off rump, GS within □ off ribs. Brown poley bullock, white flanks, W over W off rump, 3 off thigh. White bullock, JMY off ribs, WR off rump. White bullock, red neck, illegible brand off rump and ribs. Will be sold 30th March.

Ashfield.—27th February:—Grey filly, HF off shoulder. Also, on 2nd March:—Bay mare, star, SM near shoulder. Bay horse foal, unbranded. To be sold on 3rd April.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday Evening.

The return of the Customs revenue for the port of Sydney, from the 7th to the 14th of March, is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£3302	3	8
Wine	742	14	6
Ale, porter, and beer of all sorts	1216	15	6
Tobacco and snuff	[illegible]		
Tea	53	5	8
Sugar and molasses	2351	1	8
Gold, 630 oz. 4 dwts.	44	15	6
	£7607	0	3

The amount of Customs revenue, received at the ports of Brisbane and Newcastle during the months of January and February, is as under:—

	Brisbane.	Newcastle.
January	£ 809 9 11	£824 19 5
February	1350 2 6	430 17 10
	£2159 12 5	£1255 17 3

The total amount of Customs' revenue received by both outports was therefore £3551 9s. 8d.

Monday Morning.

By the Wonga Wonga we have news from Melbourne to the 12th instant. The Customs' revenue for the week ended the 7th of March, amounted to £23,040 5s. 8d. From the *Argus* of the 11th of March, we extract the following:—

Export entries were passed at the Customs on 5440 ounces of gold; 3108 ounces being for shipment in the Walmer Castle, for London, 155 ounces in the European, for Southampton; and 981 ounces in the Lancaster, for Calcutta.

The markets have been quiet to-day and without change. The mails of the 12th January are eagerly looked for. The Columbian, which was appointed to convey them has now been fifty-seven days out, and if we may calculate from the performances of the Oneida, and of the other vessels of the European and Australian Mail Steamship Company, she is now due. The arrival of a vessel from Liverpool is reported at the Heads, with English dates to the 14th December.

The hay market was very active last week, with advancing prices. The quantity brought to market was under the average by about one hundred loads. Prices reached £14 to £16 per load for best; and from £8 to £12 for second, according to quality.

The *Age* of the 12th of March says:—

Trade generally remains very dull, and transactions have been so limited that no appreciable change has taken place in prices. The repeated arrivals of flour from Adelaide continue to exercise the most depressing influence on that market.

Our advices from Adelaide extend to the 7th instant. Mr. Cowie's usual report is as follows:—

The only articles amongst English goods in which any marked activity has been shown this week are corn and bran bags, both of which are much sought after, and an advance of 1s to 2s per dozen has been established on the former. The market for all other goods is languid, and all dealers seem disposed to buy but sparingly, and reduce rather than increase their stocks. Some moderate transactions are taking place in bulk stout, but at lower rates, and as the end of the summer approaches bottled stuff is offering a trifle lower.

In flour large quantities have again changed hands this week, chiefly of country mills, at £24; and in wheat the tendency has been downward, whilst since the arrival of to-day's steamer's advices from Melbourne, buyers seem inclined hardly to continue giving the same rates, that I cannot quote it worth over 9s to-day. Higher rates are offering for barley and oats, and in proportion to wheat such rates should induce those who have it, to sell. Bran is the same as last quoted.

The same paper gives the following quotations of colonial produce:—

Flour, fine, 2000 lbs., new, £24; seconds, do, £18 to £22; wheat, new, per bushel of 60 lbs., 9s; barley, Cape, new, 50 lbs., 4s 9d to 5s; do, English, do, 50 lbs, 5s 6d to 6s; oats, English, do, 40 lbs., 5s 3d to 6s; do, colonial, do, 40 lbs., 4s; bran, do, 20 lbs., 1s 4d; pollard, do, 20 lbs., 1s 4d; hams, per lb. 9d to 10d; bacon do, 9d; butter, salt, do, 9d to 10d; cheese, do, 8d to 10d; hay, in stack, per ton, £7 5s; tallow, per cwt, £2 10s to £2 15s 2d; wool first quality, per lb, 1s 1d to 1s 3d; do, second quality, do, 11d to 1s; do, third quality, do, 8s; copper cake, &c., per ton, £100.

From Tasmania we have papers to the 7th instant. We append the following:—

Launceston, March 7.—Except for small lots, for which the millers charge £25, flour may be quoted at £24, at which figure sales have been made. In grain, although the transactions during the week have been to a very considerable extent, the deliveries have been very limited. This is more especially felt in oats, and prices unexpected are now paid. For parcels that can be delivered at once, as high as 7s 6d and 7s 9d have been offered. On the other hand we cannot quote the prices at over 6s 6d for parcels to be delivered three weeks or a month hence, if even that figure could be obtained. But little new wheat has yet been received in store. Sales, however, have been made, and that freely—some thousands of bushels having been sold at 9s 6d. The demand is principally for Sydney.

Barley as before. The local brewers are purchasers at from 8s to 9s, and more is not asked.

Potatoes can be sold at £7, while £8 per ton is asked for them.

Hay, pressed, is offered at £8.

Hobart Town, March 6.—Wheat, 7s to 7s 6d; Cape barley, 6s to 7s; English ditto, 8s to 9s; oats, 8s to 8s 6d; flour, £18 to £20; potatoes, £5 10s to £6.—*Courier.*

From Ceylon we have papers to the 31st December. We subjoin the following items of commercial news:—

Arrack per leg. of 125 imperial gallons, £7, to £8 10s.; cinnamon, plantation, per lb., 13d; coffee, native, picked and dried, per cwt., 40s 9d; coffee, plantation, 10s 6d per bushel, in parchment; coir rope, 16s to 14s per cwt.; ditto junk, 6s to 8s ditto; ditto yarn, fine, 16s to 24s ditto; cotton, Tinnevelly, nominal; copperah, per 560 lbs. £3 rs. horns, deer, per candy, of 545 lbs. £5 to £8 10s; oil, cocoanut, per leaguer of 125 imperial gallons (without casks) £11; plumbago, per ton, £3 to £6 [illegible] sugar, per cwt. 22s; [illegible], Maldive, 45s nominal; woods, ebony, £3 10 per ton; [illegible] per candy of 500 lbs., 35s.

Freights to London.—Coffee, in bags, per ton, £[illegible]; ditto in casks, ditto £3 10s to £4; cocoanut oil, ditto, £3 10s; junk and yarn, in rolls, ditto, £2; cinnamon, ditto, £4; plumbago, ditto £1 15s; deer horns, ditto, £3; ebony, ditto, £1 10s. to £2; cotton from Tuticorin, ditto, £4.

Our advices from Nelson, New Zealand, are to the 21st instant. Fine flour is quoted at £20, and seconds £18 per ton; wheat 5s. to 5s. 6d. per bushel.

An extraordinary of the *Calcutta Englishman* received via Melbourne, dated 31st December contains the following commercial memoranda:—

We have only to repeat the favourable report we gave in our last issue. Notwithstanding the continued and increasing stringency of the money market, the demand for almost all the articles in our list continues good, and in some cases advanced prices have been obtained.

Tea.—After our last report the market for this article became quiet and rather depressed, but latterly there has been more business done at the advance lately established. Common congou has been sold at 6½d to 9½d, and there is at this moment more inquiry at 9½d. Medium grades are most in demand, and are firm at late advance. In greens no particular change has taken place. [illegible] samples of the new season's congou just arrived, have [illegible] on the market, and 2s. 4d is the highest price that has been realised.

Sugars.—[illegible] during the early part of the fortnight a large business was done at [illegible] 6d per cwt. advance, but since the market has been rather [illegible] there sales have been [illegible]. [illegible] The transactions have [illegible] continuing very dull. [illegible] the demand for exportation [illegible] Mauritius were sold [illegible] advance noticed above, 6733 bags of [illegible] contract, as follow: [illegible] sale. Besides some parcels by private [illegible] low to fine, 47s to 57s; brown, low dark [illegible] 4749 bags, grainy yellow and white, 49s 6d to 54s per [illegible] made, fair & found buyers at 6d to 1s advance. Mauritius [illegible] yellow, 48s 6d to 50s; middling to very good [illegible] 61 per to 54s; greasy yellow and Cossipore, 51s 6d to [illegible] But since several parcels of the same description [illegible] about 6d decline on the above quotations. In Madras [illegible] sales have been at 52s 6d to 53s for fine grainy yellow, and to 49s for good grocery. Native to arrive at 49s.

Coffee.—This article remains dull, and prices have latterly in some instances given way. Good ordinary Ceylon is quoted to 52s 6d per cwt. Of Plantation, about two-thirds of the quantity offered sold as follows:—Good ordinary to middling 58s to 61s, good 62s to 63s; peas 73s to 83s. East India, washed, for Neilgherry, pale to good, 52s to 63s 6d; pea berry, 71s to 72s; Native [illegible] 52s to 70s; Coorg [illegible], 55s 6d to 61s; Tellicherry pea berry 71s [illegible] at full prices.

Rice.—Rather a large business has been done in common kinds, cash, 9s 4½d to 9s 7½d; Rangoon, 10s 3d; and Madras, 9s to 10s 3d; Bengal, in public sale, about half sold; Moonghy, 9s 9d; white, low to good, 10s to 12s; fine, 14s; and damaged [illegible]; Madras, from 8s to 9s 6d per cwt.

Exchange on India.—East India Company's Bills at 60 days' sight: Bengal, 2s 0½d; Madras, 2s 0½d; Bombay, 2s 1d. Amount of bills drawn by the E. I. C., from November 10th to November 25th: Bengal, £35,111 4s 4d; Madras, £5006 5s; Bombay, £ [illegible] Total of East India Company's drafts, from January 9th to November 25th, £2,047,191 17s 8d. East India Company's official [illegible] commences 1st of May. Sum required by Court of Directors in England from 1st May, 1856, to the 30th of April, 1857, £1,000,000.

We have intelligence via Melbourne, from the United States to the 13th December. There is not much to notice in the American market. We subjoin the Boston trade reports of 11th December:—

Money Market.—The demand for capital is not so urgent as last week, and although rates are firm at 9½ to 10 per cent. for first-class notes, they are not so plenty in the market. The negotiations are not increasing, the banks being able to afford greater facilities to their customers, as their credits are strengthened. The statement of this week was decidedly more favourable than had been generally anticipated, and this encourages the hope of still further improvement hereafter.

Flour.—The market has been very dull, and prices tending downwards. Sales to the trade in small lots: Western super at 6 dollars 25 cents to 6 dollars 37½ cents; fancy, 6 dollars 75 cents to 7 dollars; extra at 7 dollars 25 cents to 8 dollars 50 cents per barrel. Canada flour has been in moderate demand at 6 dollars 75 cents to 7 dollars for fancy, and 7 dollars 50 cents to 8 dollars for extra per barrel. Southern has been quiet. Corn meal has been in fair demand at 3 dollars 62½ cents to 3 dollars 75 cents per barrel. Rye flour is selling at 3 dollars 75 cents to 4 dollars 25 cents per barrel.

The arrivals yesterday have been the Be[illegible]pore, from Plymouth, with emigrants, and cargo of general merchandise, and the Wa[illegible] witch, from the South Seas, with 600 barrels sperm oil.

Parramatta.—3rd March. Found straying in the street: Bay gelding, 2S near shoulder, 0 near ribs, white blaze on face, aged, 15 hands high. Bay gelding, 0 over I near shoulder, conjoined near side under saddle, aged, 15 hands high. W[illegible] sold 1st April. Also, on 4th March: Bay mare, TE[illegible] shoulder, aged, 14½ hands high. Will be sold on 3rd April.

Camden.—7th March. From Camden Park:—Chesnut [illegible] about 4 years old, MC over MC near shoulder. Will be [illegible] April 6th.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—☞ Lovers of the Fine Arts.—Catalogues are now ready of MURIEL and MILLER'S superb assortment of framed and unframed Engravings; now on view and for imperative SALE by public auction, on MONDAY, at two o'clock.

TO WHOLESALE HOUSES, Country Buyers, &c., &c—Now landing, ex Walter Hood, and Star of Peace 52 cases sewed muslin goods, from the manufactory of Messrs. D. and J. Macdonald and Co., of Glasgow, comprising—
Cambric and jacconet flouncings
Ditto ditto trimmings and insertions
Ditto ditto habitshirts and chemisettes
Ditto ditto sleeves, collars, &c.
Ladies' and children's underclothing
Baby linen, outfitting, &c., &c., &c.
For SALE by WILLIAM MACDONALD, Macquarie-place.

H. DUBALL and CO., 8, Jamison-street, have on SALE—
Roman and Portland cement, Ashby and Son's, London
Plate and window glass, mantlepieces
Sheet lead, G. I. gutter pipe, and ridgecap
White lead, colours, oils, and turps, and
Every other kind of building materials.

NOW LANDING, ex General Wyndham, &c.—
Confectionary, Scotch mixtures
Biscuits (small tins), Dunn, Gray, and Co.'s.
North Wilts cheese
Oatmeal, in barrels.
JAMES DEAN, Macquarie-place.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA by the case. JAMES DEAN, Macquarie-place.

MANILA ROPE, small sizes, ex Morayshire. MITCHELL and CO.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Persons requiring guano are informed that before it can be delivered at the stores they must first obtain an order at the office, No. 2, Lloyd's Chambers, 213, George-street. H. S. SMITH, agent.

MAW'S ENCAUSTIC TILES.—A consignment of the above beautiful tiles ON SALE, of mediæval patterns, Greek, Roman, Italian, and early English styles, &c. This is a very well selected lot of most suitable styles; the tiles are inexpensive, and can be laid by an intelligent mason, and give a very pretty effect to verandahs, halls, &c. H. S. SMITH.
Lloyd's Chambers, 213, George-street.

TO ENGINE-DRIVERS, DRAYMEN, and others.—"Patent Antifriction Grease" for SALE. This Grease is used by most of the Railway Companies in England, and is warranted not to run, corrode, or clog. Apply to BISHOP and CO., Manufacturing Agents, Lacy's-buildings, Cooper-street, Strawberry Hills.

TO MASONS, BUILDERS, HOUSE PROPRIETORS, &c.—Yorkshire or colonial flagging, suitable for the streets, in accordance with the Paving Act. Also, thin flagging, for verandahs and house work generally; coping, sills, hearths, and steps, &c., at low charges. W. SUGDEN, Brodie and Craig's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

TO SHIPOWNERS and others.—A few barrels Prime Hambro' Pork still on SALE. FREDERICK SMITH, auctioneer, 220, George-street.

LIME! LIME! LIME!—Heale and Co.'s Port Stephens Cockle Shell Lime supplied to contractors, builders, or others in the trade. 8000 to 12,000 bushels per month delivered on any wharf in Sydney. For terms, &c., apply only to MERRILL and LEAVITT, 2, Macquarie-place, Sydney; or, H. H. HALL and CO., Morpeth.

100 FARMS for SALE, at Bexley, six miles from Sydney, 5 to 30 acres each. Purchasers of 100 acres, price £8 per acre, and smaller farms £10 per acre. 25 per cent. cash, the remainder can remain at 8 per cent. interest. Apply to JOHN GARSED, Willow Lodge, Glebe.

FOR SALE, two Family Houses—one 13 rooms, and one 9 rooms; stabling and garden. J. GARSED, Glebe.

TO WORKING CLASSES.—For SALE, Three-room Cottages, city freehold, price £200; four room ditto, £250—one-third cash, the remainder £1 per week, interest added. Apply to Mr. GARSED, Willow Lodge, Glebe.

A FIRST-RATE OPPORTUNITY for entering into a Well-established and Lucrative Drapery Business.—To be disposed of, by private tender, the Stock-in-trade, Lease, Goodwill, and Fixtures of the Drapery Business now carried on by Messrs. John Tait and Co., in their shop, situated in George-street, in the very best business part. Parties desirous of treating for the above, can obtain full particulars on application to Messrs. PRINCE, BRAY, and OGG.

RAMS FOR SALE, at Loowee Stations, Ryalstone. These sheep are the produce of pure imported Saxons, and the wool at the last November sales in London brought as high as 2s. 6½d. per lb., giving an average on the whole of 2s. 3½d. per lb. Apply to Messrs. W. WALKER and CO., George-street, Sydney; or Mr. THOMAS MACLAREN, Loowee Stations, Ryalstone.

FOR SALE, or Lease, the House now the residence of Edward Mann, Esq., situated in the town of Goulburn, near the Church of England Church, formerly the residence of Dr. Gerard. The house contains six large rooms, with entrance-hall, lobby, and three spacious cellars. It is built of brick on a stone foundation; the detached buildings consist of kitchen, servants' room, laundry, and office of brick; and a coach-house and two-stalled stable, with loft above, of stone. It stands upon an acre of land, about one-half of which has been trenched and tastefully laid out as a garden, and contains some of the choicest fruit and other trees; there is also a large yard, barley paddock, &c. This land has a frontage of two chains to Verner-street, and of one to Bourke-street. The site commands most beautiful and extensive views of Goulburn and the surrounding country. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to Messrs. DIGNUM and CO., Goulburn.

LAND, HOUSE, and ESTATE AGENCY, 27, Hunter-street.
Do you want a house or apartments?
Do you want to let either house or apartments?
Do you want to buy property?
Do you want to sell property?
Do you require advance of money on property?
Do you seek a good public-house?
Do you prefer an hotel?
Do you want a valuation made?
Do you want your rents or debts collected?
Do you require your affairs arranged?
In either case apply to W. A. BELL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—This incomparable manure is ON SALE only at the Peruvian Guano Stores, Campbell's Wharf. Price £14 per ton, and nothing less than 5 cwt. can be sold. A pamphlet with directions for use given to each purchaser. H. S. SMITH.

FLOUR.—The undersigned has a few tons left of fine Launceston Flour, of undoubted quality, and pronounced to be the best in this market. An early application is necessary to ensure a supply. J. A. M'CARROLL, Queen's-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE. — Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD is instructed by the proprietor to dispose of a recherche and excellent Cottage Residence on the Cook's River Road, known as Roslin Cottage, situated within five miles of Sydney. It contains six good rooms, kitchen, stables, stores, and out-houses, with excellent well of water; has a capital garden, well stocked with early fruit trees, &c. Apply for further particulars to ALBEMARLE LAYARD, 13, Jamison-street. N.B.—Omnibuses pass every half-hour, and within ten minutes' walk of the Railway.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Norwood and Petersham.
St. Patrick's Day, 17th March.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at Mr. Ward's Hotel, on the ground, on TUESDAY, 17th March, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Several of the choicest allotments of the above estate.
Also, four-roomed cottage and outbuildings with a frontage of 105 feet to Chester-place.
After which, six allotments with frontages to the Parramatta Road, nearly opposite Hearn's, (the Baldfaced Stag Inn.)
Terms, liberal at sale.

MONDAY'S Regular Sale.
MESSRS. COCKBURN, ISRAEL, and CO., will sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Mart, Pitt and Park streets,
Household furniture, chairs, tables, chests of drawers, bedsteads, bedding, cheffoniers, horsehair chairs, washstand, loo and round tables, toilet glasses, kitchen utensils, and sundries. Also,
Glass, crockery, watches, boots, clothing, &c.
Terms, cash.

Sperm Oil
Rosin, Cement, and Varnish
Hams and Flour.
To Shippers, Builders, Painters, Millers, Grocers, and Speculators.
FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell by auction, at Walker's Wharf, Lower Fort-street, THIS DAY, 16th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
200 barrels rosin
200 cement
20 ditto varnish
25 tons sperm oil, in prime order
10 casks hams
12 tons flour.
Terms at sale.

The GANGES, American Whale Ship.
To Ship Owners, Whalers, and Ship Chandlers.
On account of whom it may concern.
FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at Walker's Wharf, Lower Fort-street, THIS DAY 16th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The hull
Spars, and
Rigging
of the whale ship GANGES, John B. Nicholson, master, of 315 tons register or thereabouts.
The above vessel, now lying for inspection at Walker's Wharf, is open for inspection to intending purchasers.
Terms, cash.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY (Monday), at 2 o'clock, at Walker's Wharf,
Without reserve,
Ex Lord Burleigh, from Auckland,
About two or three tons New Zealand rope, assorted sizes, 1½ to 3½ inch
Rattline, 9 to 15 thread.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 16th instant.
The fine American-built Ship ELI WHITNEY.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from Messrs. Wilkinson Brothers, and Co., to sell by auction, at Walker's Wharf, Lower Fort-street, THIS DAY, 16th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m.,
The American-built ship ELI WHITNEY, of 530 tons register, with a carrying capacity of 800 tons, built at Medford, United States of America.
The above ship has just arrived from America with a full cargo, all of which has been landed in a first-rate condition.
Her sailing qualities require no comment, she having beaten several clipper ships that sailed before her, and made the passage to this port in ninety-four days, being one of the shortest passages on record during the past year.
She is now lying at Walker's Wharf, where she may be inspected up to the day of sale.
All further particulars may be obtained, with inventory, on application to Captain LEONARD B. SMALLEY, on board; or to the Auctioneers.
Terms, liberal, and will be named on the day of sale.

Ship's Fittings, Stores, and Outfit of the American Whale Ship Ganges.
On account of whom it may concern.
FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell by auction, at Walker's Wharf, Lower Fort-street, THIS DAY, 16th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
All the anchors, cables, chains
Sails, boats, spare ropes
Paints, oils, charts
Galley stove
Medicine chest, &c., &c.
Also, all the stores of the said ship, consisting of,
Beef, pork, bread
Rice, flour, coffee
Powder, &c., &c., &c.
The outfit—
400 ground tier casks
300 ditto ditto ditto (sooks)
500 ditto ditto ditto
Muskets, whale line, and gear
Harpoons, lances, slops, blubber hooks, canvas, firewood.
Terms, cash.

Mauritius and Pampanga Sugars.
Groceries and Confectionary
Provisions
Oilman's Stores, &c., &c.
To Grocers, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 tons Mauritius crystals
20 ditto Pampanga sugar
100 hogsheads bright Mauritius molasses
5 tons Manila coffee
2 ditto black pepper
50 cases China preserves
20 ditto castor oil, pints and quarts
10 ditto guava jelly.
OILMEN'S STORES.
Jams and jellies, assorted, in 1lb. and 2lb. jars
Bottled fruits
Salad oil, in ½ pints, pints, and quarts
Mustard, in lb. and ½ lbs.
Feast's pint and quart pickles
Other brands, ditto ditto
Oatmeal, pearl barley
Split peas
Satin-face starch
Colman's blue
Chocolate paste
Ditto, in cakes and sticks
Chocolate drops
Confectionary, assorted, consisting of sugar almonds, burnt ditto, lozenges, in all varieties; jujubes, &c.
Herrings, in tins
Labrador salmon, in barrels, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

3296 Packages Fine Congou Tea, in Chests, Halves, and Boxes.
Just arrived, by Great Britain, from Shanghae.
For unreserved Sale, by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 17th March.
At the Sydney Auction Rooms.
Time—12 o'clock precisely.
Important to Tea Dealers, Grocers, Wholesale Buyers, and Speculators.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell, at the Rooms, on the above day,
The entire parcel of fine congou teas, ex the above vessel, being the only lot in the importers' hands, comprising
550 chests fine congou
446 halves ditto
2300 boxes

3296 packages.
The tenor of recent advices are such as lead the auctioneers to affirm confidently that no teas can now be imported which can be sold at present rates, without leaving a heavy loss. It therefore behoves the trade to secure such portions as their diminished stocks now require.
Terms at sale.

Superior Emigrants' Fittings.
To Builders, Contractors, and others.
FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at Cuthbert's Yard, next Gas Works, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m.,
Superior emigrants' fittings, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Sugar.
The cargo of the Acacia, from Manila.
7730 Bags, the finest sample in the market.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and Speculators.
FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by R. Towns and Co., the importers, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The Acacia's cargo of sugar, consisting of
B—4080 bags fine bright Pampanga
P—3388 ditto ditto ditto
Y— 262 ditto Ylo Ylo.
Terms at sale.

To Merchants, Capitalists, and others seeking a Profitable Investment.
RANDWICK HEIGHT.
10 Acres, Four Miles from Sydney.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable property, being a grant from the Crown.
This portion of the suburbs of Sydney has acquired a celebrity which renders any eulogium from the auctioneers unnecessary, suffice it to say, however, that the views from this highly favoured spot are such, as will bear comparison with any to be found in this or the "Old Country." Taking also into consideration, the salubrity of these favoured Heights, little else is wanting to render this one of the most attractive sites for villa residences, approached as it is by one of the "Best Roads in the Colony."
These are the ten acres, being a grant from the Crown in 1839, alluded to in the evidence given before the select committee of the Legislative Council, on the subject of supplying Sydney with Pure Water, and valued therein at £1000 per acre. They will, however, be sold to close a partnership account.
Without the slighest reserve.
The plan by Messrs. Reuss and Brown, is now on view at the Auction Rooms, where every information will be afforded to intending purchasers.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Ashfield Property.
Title—Unexceptionable.
THURSDAY, 26th March.
FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 26th March, at 11 o'clock,
1 ACRE 3 ROODS and 22 PERCHES at ASHFIELD.
This selected piece of land is well known as having been the first built on in the neighbourhood, is partly fenced, and has a small house on it.
Terms at sale.

Land.
100 Acres near the Macdonald River.
FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 26th March, at 11 o'clock,
100 acres land near the Macdonald River, purchased in September, 1839, at the Government Sale, having a Government reserve of 500 acres, and considered one of the most valuable farms in this neighbourhood.
Many private offers have been made for this unrivalled 100 acres, which cannot be entertained, as it must be sold by auction, to close a joint account, without the least reserve.
Terms at sale.

Farm.
100 Acres, West Maitland.
A Grant from the Crown.
FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 26th March, at 11 o'clock,
A farm containing 100 acres, about 2½ miles from West Maitland; a grant from the Crown, adjoining M'Gillivray's grant of 2500 acres, as inserted in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of 30th October, 1832, as No. 136.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Liverpool Soap.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Emma, Underwood, master, from Liverpool.
FRITH and PAYTEN will sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
52 boxes Liverpool soap, each 56lbs.
Terms, cash.

Colonial Cheese.
To Grocers, Cheesemongers, and others.
FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Mart, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
296 colonial cheese, in prime order.
Terms at sale.

Two Days' Sale.
135 Packages of New Goods.
Now landing ex Star of Peace and General Wyndham.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Melbourne Buyers, Outfitters, Dealers, and others.
On THURSDAY, 19th, and FRIDAY, 20th instant.
Commencing each day at 11 o'clock prompt.
MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
135 packages of general drapery goods, now landing, ex Star of Peace and General Wyndham.
FLANNELS.
Imitation Welshes
Saxony Welshes
Anti-rheumatic
Pripted
5-4 and 6-4 Saxony
Printed druggets
Ditto squares
Blue serges.
MANCHESTER GOODS.
72-inch grey sheetings
36-inch ditto shirtings
72-inch bleached sheetings
36-inch long cloths
Ditto white shirtings
Muslin
Roll linings
Crinolines
Moles, drab and white
Cotton Cords
Hoyles' prints
Rough browns
Dress hollands
Table damasks
Book ditto
Towellings
Scotch twill shirtings.
STUFF GOODS.
Black and coloured moreens
Colored coburgs
Ditto alpacas
Black ditto
Ditto lustres
Colored French twills
Ditto merinoes
Figured alpacas
French delaines
Ditto cachmeres.
WOOLLENS.
Bedford cords
Shepherd plaids
Fancy doeskins
Black ditto
Black cassimeres
Drab does
Woollen cords
Best black broads
Rifle ditto
Ladies' cloths.
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
(Manufactured expressly for the colonial trade.)
Black shooting coats
Ditto oxonians
Ditto frock coats
Drab driving ditto
American pea ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto
Men's fancy doe trousers
Ditto black ditto
Ditto bedford cord ditto
Ditto wool cord ditto
Boys' and youths' fancy ditto
Ditto black ditto
Ditto ditto shooting coats
Gents' cambridge walking coats
Boys' tunics
Ditto circulars
Men's millers' mole trousers
Ditto drab ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto
Scotch twill shirts
White shirts, W. and B.
Regatta ditto
Blue serge ditto.
Terms, liberal, as usual.

MONDAY'S Horse Sale.
BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Several useful lots of country horses
Town dray ditto
And the usual number of hackneys and light harness horses. Also,
Set of tandem harness
2 sets of gig ditto
Saddles, new and second-hand
2 second-hand gigs
1 ditto cab phaeton.

Ulladulla Horses.
BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. James Stewart, Ulladulla, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Three first-class young horses, all perfectly broken to saddle and harness, one is an exceedingly showy grey gelding, suited for either a gentleman's pack horse or lady's hackney.

Newfoundland and Kangaroo Dogs.
BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A particularly fine Newfoundland dog, 2 years old, and
A pure bred kangaroo dog.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Emma, Underwood, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea water.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Monday, March 16th, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
J over MAC over S in diamond—1094
62 barrels of brass foundry and hardware
J over MAC over S in diamond—1895.
3 pieces of wove wire.
Terms at sale.

American Buckets
Chairs, Pegs
Baskets, Brooms
Brushes.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, March 16th, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
American buckets
Ditto chairs
Ditto clothes pegs
Folding chairs
Baskets
Brooms
Brushes.
Terms at sale.

Slops
Drapery
Clothing.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, March 19, 1857, at 11 o'clock, precisely,
45 packages drapery slops, comprising:
SLOPS.
Scotch twill shirts
Regatta shirts, washed and boxed
White shirts, ditto ditto
Moleskin trousers
Doeskin shooting coats
Fancy doe vests
Black cloth shooting coats
Frocks, assorted.
FINE CLOTHING.
Blue serge shirts
Guernsey shirts.
DRAPERY.
Men's brown half hose
Grey domestics, 36 to 72
Fancy prints
Coburgs and alpacas
Delaines
Silk and cotton velvets
Satin neckties
Assorted hosiery.
Terms at sale.

Town of Parramatta North.
Important Sale.
THURSDAY, March 19th, 1857.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, March 19th, 1857, at 12 o'clock precisely,
A valuable block of land, within 15 minutes' drive of the railway station, and adjoining the property of George Oakes, Esq., M.P.
Title, grant from the Crown.
Lot 38. (35½ p.) Thirty-five and a half perches, county of Cumberland, parish of Field of Mars, town of Parramatta North, allotment No. 9 of section 71.
Lot 39. (36 p.) Thirty-six perches, county of Cumberland, parish of Field of Mars, town of Parramatta North, allotment No. 10 of section 71.
This very eligible property, situate in the very heart of Parramatta, affords a rare opportunity to the mechanic or labouring man of securing for himself and family a valuable and snug homestead.
Terms at sale.

Red and White Herrings.
To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, March 16, 1857, at 11 o'clock precisely,
20 barrels red herrings
16 half ditto ditto
19 kegs white herrings.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Nourmahal, Brayley, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 16th March, 1857, at 11 o'clock,
EL in diamond 50 outside—
2 silk-worked Abyssinian carpets, slightly damaged
5 ditto ditto ditto, much damaged
3 gross scroll chairs, slightly damaged
3 dozen silk tassels.
Terms, cash.

To Builders, Contractors, Timber Merchants, Architects, Slaters, Shipchandlers, and the Trade generally.
Lamb's Wharf, MONDAY, 16th March, at half-past 3 o'clock.
Important Sale of
White Pine, tongued and grooved
Pitch pine, ditto
American Laths
Best Bangor Slates
Fire Bricks
Bright Amber Rosin
Cement, Doors, Sashes
Hemlock Joists, &c.
For Positive Unreserved Sale by Auction.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co.'s Wharf, THIS AFTERNOON, March 16th, at half-past 3 o'clock,
The balance of the cargoes of timber, ex Kathay and Azzan, from New York, viz.—
30,000 American laths
15,000 feet 1½-inch white pine, tongued and grooved
20,000 ditto 1-inch ditto
26,000 ditto 1½-inch pitch pine ditto
10,000 ditto 1-inch ditto
10,000 ditto hemlock joists, 4 x 3.
Also, ex Europa and late arrivals,
BEST BANGOR SLATES.
10,000 duchess, 24 x 12
15,000 countess, 20 x 10
12,000 viscountess, 18 x 10
25 kegs slate nails, 1½, 1¼
10,000 firebricks, very superior
75 barrels bright amber rosin
100 ditto Roman cement
75 ditto Portland ditto
50 doors, panelled and moulded, assorted sizes
50 packages window sashes, assorted.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

The finest Lot of Hobart Town Timber in the market, prepared from Black-butt, Blue Gum, Stringy Bark.
The entire Cargo of the Wee Tottie,
From Hobart Town.
To be sold by Auction, Willis, Merry, and Co.'s Wharf, MONDAY, March 16th, at half-past 2 o'clock.
To Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Architects, and others.
Consisting of
Quarterings
Joists
Battens, Weatherboards
Palings, Laths, Shingles.
For Absolute Sale.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Co.'s Wharf (late Botts'), THIS DAY, 16th March, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,
The whole of a very superior cargo of Hobart Town Timber, just arrived, and now landing, ex Wee Tottie, viz.,
QUARTERINGS.
4 x 3
9 feet to 16 feet lengths.
JOISTS.
5 x 3
12 feet to 16 feet lengths.
6 x 3
8 feet to 16 feet lengths.
8 x 3
All 14 feet lengths.
BATTENS, WEATHERBOARDS.
10,000 feet battens, 8 feet to 16 feet
10,000 ditto weatherboards
PALINGS, SHINGLES, and LATHS.
20,000 5-feet palings
15,000 6-feet ditto
50,000 shingles
30,000 3-feet laths
15,000 3-feet 6 inch ditto
The trade are especially invited to inspect the whole of this very carefully selected cargo previous to the time of sale.

The very important and extensive Sale of the best and the only good lot of Red Baltic Sawn Deals.
Postponed until TUESDAY next, the 17th March, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather.
To Builders
To Shippers
To Timber Dealers, &c.
The entire cargo of selected Red Baltic Sawn Deals, ex Theodore Dell, being the only lot in the colony.
For unreserved Auction Sale.
Circular Wharf (near the Fort), TUESDAY AFTERNOON next, 17th March.
On account of the Importers.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Kirchner and Co., to sell by auction, on the Circular Wharf (near the Fort), on TUESDAY next, the 17th March, at half-past 2 o'clock.
The only superior cargo of red Baltic sawn deals that has been in the market for a considerable time, direct from the Baltic, cut expressly to order to suit the requirements of the trade, and in lengths peculiarly suitable, varying as under, from 7 feet to 36 feet, viz.:—
105,556 feet SUPERIOR RED BALTIC SAWN DEALS.

7 feet	17 feet	27 feet
8 ditto	18 ditto	28 ditto
9 ditto	19 ditto	29 ditto
10 ditto	20 ditto	30 ditto
11 ditto	21 ditto	31 ditto
12 ditto	22 ditto	32 ditto
13 ditto	23 ditto	33 ditto
14 ditto	24 ditto	34 ditto
15 ditto	25 ditto	35 ditto
16 ditto	26 ditto	36 ditto

After which will be sold—
Galvanized corrugated iron, assorted sizes, 20 to 24 gauge
Ditto plain ditto
Muntz metal, 16 to 20 gauge
Zinc, nails, &c.
140 barrels Stockholm tar
This important sale being entirely on the importers' account, and without the least reserve, as usual, is well worthy the attention of the trade and shippers, who are assured that every article will be sold to the highest bidder.
Terms, exceedingly liberal.

Preliminary Notice.
To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, Tea and Provision Dealers.
Unusually Attractive Sale.
WEDNESDAY, 18th March.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, large parcels of herrings and other fish, now landing, ex recent arrivals, viz.:—
Red and white herrings
Salmon, Scotch and American
American lobsters
Sardines, ½ and ¼ lbs.
Champion's vinegar
Salad oil, pints
Batty's bottled fruits
Ditto pint pickles
Ditto assorted sauces
Table vinegar
Raspberry vinegar
Marmalade
Almonds, in boxes
Muscatel raisins, ditto
Figs
Mixed confectionary
Dried apples
Coleman's Durham mustard, 1 and 2 lb.
Ditto ½ oz. blue, 56 lb.
Gelatine
Hysonskin tea
Hyson twankey
Scented orange pekoe
Mauritius sugars
Biscuits, assorted
Scotch oatmeal
English and American hops
Liverpool soap
Cream of tartar
Split peas
Pearl barley
English dairy cheese
North Wilts ditto
Gloucester loaf ditto
Dutch ditto
Westphalia hams
English bacon
Belmont candles
Butter
I.N.E. matches
C.H.O. matches
Wax vestas
Cutty pipes
Kerr's negrohead tobacco, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Very Important Auction Sale of Eagle brand Negrohead Tobacco.
WEDNESDAY, 18th March.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from (the only importers of this tobacco) Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th March.
The finest parcel of negrohead tobacco ever imported to these colonies, just landed, ex Robert Treat, from New York direct, consisting of
30 tierces of the well known and much approved Eagle brand
33 half-tierces ditto
38 quarter-tierces ditto
The world-wide reputation of this superior article requires no comment from an auctioneer, as all unbiassed judges pronounce it the finest now manufactured.
Purchasers are, however, cautioned against buying certain parcels of this tobacco, which, having been lately sold as much damaged by sea water, may possibly be palmed off as a sound article, which, in its damaged state, cannot be expected to keep, and retain its virgin beauty. The present parcel having arrived in such perfect condition, the undersigned will give a written guarantee that it will keep free from mould for twelve months from the present time.
The article is manufactured from the very best Virginia leaf, with the greatest care and accuracy, and will not only be found on inspection to be equal, but superior, to any other tobacco now manufactured
Samples will be on view, at the Mart, three days prior to the day of sale, when intending purchasers are solicited to inspect it.
This early notice is given in order that country storekeepers may have an opportunity of sending to their agents in time to secure a genuine article direct from the importers, and they are assured that the entire parcel will be sold without the least reserve, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, exceedingly liberal, at sale.
W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.
Pitt and O'Connell streets.

Earthenware and Glass.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the warerooms of Mr. C. F. EDWARDS, No 109, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, the 16th of March, at 11 o'clock,
An assortment of earthenware and glass, being the residue of his stock of these articles, comprising
Dinner services—soup tureens, dishes, and plates, of various kinds and patterns
Salad bowls, butter-boats
Water bottles, basins
Cups and saucers, pickle dishes
Sponge bowls, &c., &c.
Decanters, jugs, caraffs
Butter tubs, tumblers, and wine glasses
Flower vases, and various other articles.
Catalogues can be had at the City Mart, or 109, George-street.
Terms at sale.

Continuance of the Clearing-out Sale, in consequence of the Expiration of Lease of Shop 109, George-street, opposite Bank of Australasia.
Important to Ironmongers, Jewellers, Earthenware Dealers, Fancyware Dealers.
Catalogues are being prepared, and will be ready on the Morning of Sale. The terms—liberal.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed by Mr. C. F. Edwards to sell by auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 17th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A large assortment of plated and B.M. ware
Papier mâché goods
Work boxes, writing desks, looking glasses
Cutlery
Locks, hinges, bolts
Tea trays, fishing tackle
Tinware, pistols and guns
And a large assortment of general ironmongery.
N.B.—The plated goods will be commenced precisely at 12 o'clock.
Terms at sale.

The entire Cargo of the Prince of Denmark, just arrived from Hobart Town, with the only parcel of superior Mill-sawn Timber now in the Market, and without exception the finest shipment of Hardwood ever offered in this Market.
To be SOLD at auction, at the Flour Company's Wharf, on THURSDAY next, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Important to Timber Merchants Builders, Contractors, Architects, and others.
Full-cut Quartering
Ditto Joists
Battens
Palings
Boards
Shingles.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Flour Company's Wharf, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON next, the 19th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,
The entire cargo of superior Hobart Town hardwood, just arrived ex Prince of Denmark, direct from the saw mills, comprising
FULL-CUT QUARTERING.
4 x 3,
10 to 22 feet lengths.
3 x 2,
11 to 18 feet lengths.
3 x 3,
13 to 15 feet lengths.
FULL-CUT JOIST.
6 x 2½,
12 to 20 feet lengths.
7 x 2½,
16 feet lengths.
7 x 3,
10 to 22 feet lengths.
BATTENS.
10 to 19 feet lengths
5 feet palings
Boards
Shingles, &c., &c.
☞ The especial attention of the trade and buyers generally is particularly directed to this superior shipment of Mill-sawn Timber, being one of the finest parcels ever imported from Hobart Town.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Cut Cedar Boards.
To Timber Merchants, Builders, and others.
467 Pieces of Cut Cedar.
Ex Raven.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Flour Company's Wharf, on THURSDAY next, the 19th, immediately after the sale of Hobart Town Timber, per Prince of Denmark, at 11 o'clock,
48 cedar boards, ½-inch
62 ditto ditto, ¾-inch
88 ditto ditto, ⅞-inch
158 ditto ditto, 1-inch
38 ditto ditto, 1¼-inch
Also, scantling, 2 x 3 and 4 x 4.
Terms at sale.

On account and risk of a former purchaser, at a Sale by Auction, at the City Mart, on the 2nd of October last.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An allotment in Windmill-street, having a frontage of 20 feet to that street, by a depth of 60 feet, and bounded on the west by Captain Towns' property, on the south by Windmill-street, and on the east by land belonging to Mr. Bush.
Terms at sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of Land, situated at Yass, in the county of Murray, in the said colony, containing by admeasurement one acre and two roods, bounded on the south-east by allotments 7 and 6, commencing at Duttan-street, bearing south-west 5 chains to allotment 5; on the south-west by allotment 5, bearing north-west 3 chains to allotment 11; on the north-west by allotment 11, bearing north-east 5 chains to Duttan-street; and on the north-east by Duttan-street, bearing south-east 3 chains to the commencing point; being allotments Nos. 8, 9, and 10, of section No. 45.
Terms at sale.

Two Building Allotments at the south-east corner of Macquarie and Goulburn streets.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, immediately after the six houses in Ann-street,
Two building allotments, situated at the south-east corner of Goulburn and Macquarie streets, having a total frontage of 58 feet to the former by 84 feet to the latter, bounded on the east by property belonging to Mr. Josephson, and at the back by a lane giving private entrances to each lot.
Terms at sale.

Postponed from the 12th to the 19th March.
In consequence of the unfavourable state of the weather.
To Capitalists, Merchants, &c., &c.
Valuable City Property.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 (Two) valuable building allotments, situated in the most thriving part of the city.
Lot 1 is a corner allotment, having a frontage of 18 feet to Liverpool-street, 60 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, with a frontage of 22 feet to a reserved lane leading from Elizabeth to Castlereagh streets.
Lot 2 adjoins lot 1, having a frontage of 18 feet to Liverpool-street, 60 feet in depth, and 18 feet to a reserved lane leading from Elizabeth to Castlereagh streets.
This property is situated opposite that of James Wright, Esq., and adjoins the residence of Dr. Dulgan, and is a desirable site for first-class residences or shops.
A plan of the property at the Mart.
Terms at sale.

640 Acres, County of Georgiana.
For Positive Sale.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, the 19th March, at 11 o'clock,
A section, 640 acres, of land on the Kangagoala Creek, in the county of Georgiana, in the immediate vicinity of property belonging to Messrs. Shepherd and Rusden, portions of whose estates have been divided and sold in small farms.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 19th.
Half an Acre, Town of St. Leonard's.
One Acre, One Rood, Parish of Alexandria.
Four Acres and Twenty-four Perches, in Alexandria.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th March, at 11 o'clock,
Half an acre, in the town of St. Leonard's, being allotment No. 11 of section No. 11, bounded on the north by two chains of the south side of Ridge-street.
One acre, one rood, parish of Alexandria, village of Coogee, suburban allotment No. 2 of section No 10, commencing on Mount-street, on the south-west corner of allotment No. 1
Four acres and twenty-four perches, parish of Alexandria, near Coogee, suburban allotment No. 10, at the north-west corner of lot 9, bounded on the east by Melody-street, on the north-east by Dudley-street.
Terms at sale.

Building Sites in Dowling and Judge Streets, Woolloomooloo.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 19th of March, at 11 o'clock, for positive sale,
Seven building allotments, situated on the west side of Dowling-street, on the north side of little Woolloomooloo-street, having entrances at the rear from a reserved road. Also,
Eight allotments fronting Judge-street, each having an entrance at the back from the reserved road, separating these allotments from those fronting Dowling-street.
The allotments in Judge-street are well suited as sites for the erection of cottages in a terrace to be occupied by the working classes, while those in Dowling-street are worthy of a class of houses of a more expensive character.
A plan will be on view at the Mart.
An Abstract of the Title may be seen at the Mart.
Terms at sale.

Cowpastures.
500 Acres Land, with improvements, enclosed Garden, 40 acres cleared and partly cultivated, bounded in part by the Werriberry Creek, which has never been known to fail.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, Sydney, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A desirable farm of 500 acres, with the improvements, situated at the Oakes, in the fertile district of Cowpasture, and in part bounded by that never failing creek known as the Werriberry.
The improvements consist of a substantially-built log-house, barn, stockyard, calf pens, piggery, &c. A large garden enclosed, 40 acres of land cleared and partly cultivated. The uncleared portion of the land is well covered with heavy timber, suitable for building purposes. It would suit well for a run for dairy cattle. The distance from the town of Camden, with easy access, is only 8 miles, affording a ready market for every description of farm produce. Terms at sale.

Six Acres and Twenty-one Perches of Land on the Liverpool Road, within ten minutes' walk of the Ashfield Station, long known as Turner's Property, highly improved, with Comfortable Residence.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 19th March, at 11 o'clock,
That valuable and beautifully-situated block of land on the Liverpool Road, comprising six acres and twenty-one perches, having 450 feet frontage to the main road to the south country, being the first allotment of the Brighton Estate, on the left hand side going to Liverpool, adjoining the Dove Inn, on the Sydney side of the public-house.
Five acres are closely fenced with paling; about two acres have been trenched and well manured; a plentiful supply of good water; about 130 bearing fruit trees, and a good garden.
On the property is a weatherboarded house, containing four rooms, brick-nogged and shingled, a bath, pig-styes, &c., &c.
The present occupant produces large quantities of green barley, realizing from 20s. to 30s. per day.
Terms at sale.

Ann-street, near the corner of Riley-street, Surry Hills.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Six newly-erected two-storied brick-built houses, each containing four comfortable rooms, well finished and strongly built: a brick verandah and yard to each house, and a supply of water for all. The front parlours are fitted with cupboards on each side of the staircase, and a convenient closet is in each back room.
The property has been finished at considerable expense by and under the immediate inspection of the owner. They form a respectable row of buildings, only one allotment from the west side of Riley-street, and are known in the neighbourhood as Redgate's buildings. They are always let to respectable tenants, being only a few minutes' walk from the heart of the city.
Persons desirous of securing a good permanent property, not likely to require repairing for years, are requested to inspect the premises. The owner, residing near, will answer all enquiries.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
PARRAMATTA SOUTH.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of March, at 11 o'clock,
Denham Farm, containing 121A. 0R. 14P. of land, on the south boundary of the town of Parramatta, adjoining the land of W. H. Kerr, Esq., known as the Race-course, so recently cut up and sold in building allotments, and on which various buildings are now in course of erection.
A large portion of this farm has a frontage to the railroad, immediately opposite the lands lately purchased by George Want, Esq.
The fresh water creek passing under Beckett's Bridge runs through this property.
In one part is a garden, and in another part a dam of fresh water.
LOT 2.
Denham Court, containing 114A. 3R. 17P., adjoins lot 1. On it is a two-storied brick house, stock-yard, and pond of water. Partly, if not wholly, fenced in.
LOT 3.
Contains 140A. 2R. 4P., and is bounded by the two former lots and a portion of the railway line.
The vendor has determined upon offering the above estates in the large blocks above described, which are separate grants from the Crown, selected in the early days of the colony, affording an excellent opportunity to speculators and men of capital to purchase in this manner, and then subdivide in small portions to suit the wants of the industrious classes, who may, by such means, be able to raise an immense amount of produce, close to the second town of the colony, and on the verge of a railway which, at small cost, and in a few minutes, would place their goods in the metropolis itself.
☞ The above farms have been long known in the district as Bowman's Farms, and one of them for five years has had a boiling down establishment on it, which has tended greatly to enrich the soil.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
THE ENTIRE CARGO OF THE LIVE YANKEY.
JUST ARRIVED FROM PUGET SOUND.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, ARCHITECTS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY.
Best Inch Pine Boards, 15 to 20 feet long
1½-inch Pine Boards, ditto
2 and 3-inch Deals, from 20 to 40 feet ditto
4-inch Plank, 50 feet ditto
Assorted Scantling, long lengths
2 x 3, 2 x 4, 2 x 6, 3 x 3, 3 x 4, 3 x 6, 3 x 8, 3 x 9, 3 x 10, 4 x 4.
☞ The especial attention of timber merchants, builders, contractors, and the trade generally, is particularly directed to the above well-selected cargo of choice Humboldt pine, the whole of which has been selected by a gentleman well conversant with the requirements of this market, and will be found on inspection one of the finest shipments, both as regards quality, length, and breadth, that has ever been offered for public competition here.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from Captain Gore to sell by auction, on the CIRCULAR WHARF (New Pitt-street), on an early day, next week,
THE ENTIRE CARGO OF THE LIVE YANKEY, just arrived with one of the finest selected parcels of superior OREGON TIMBER ever imported into this market, from Puget Sound, comprising
BOARDS,
80,000 feet superior inch pine boards, 15 to 20 feet
15,000 ditto ditto 1½-inch ditto, ditto
14,000 ditto ditto 2-inch ditto, 20 to 40 feet
30,005 ditto ditto 3-inch ditto, 30 to 40 feet
6,000 ditto picked spar plank 4-inch, 50 feet long.
QUARTERING,
15,000 feet assorted, 2 x 3, 2 x 4, 2 x 6, 3 x 3, and 3 x 4, long lengths.
SCANTLING,
30,000 feet assorted, 4 x 4, 4 x 5, 3 x 10, 3 x 9, 3 x 6, ditto
☞ The above is now being landed at the foot of New Pitt-street, Circular Quay, where the trade are invited inspection, the whole being for positive sale without reserve.
Terms liberal.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

AUSTRALIAN HORSE BAZAAR.—Regular sale by auction, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock. The commission on sale is 2½ per cent. No fees charged on horses unsold. Livery and bait cheaper than any other yard in Sydney. Horses &c., always on hire.
WATT and PEARSON.

MONDAY, 16th March.
VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
Lots 5 and 6, section 1, of the LIBRARY ESTATE, at PADDINGTON, between Spring Road and Mr. Cape's Property, close to the Glenmore Road and the Victoria Barracks.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell the above by public auction, at their Rooms, 262, George-street, THIS DAY, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, as per plan, on view at their rooms.

Lots 5 and 6, section 1, having each 20 feet frontage to Spring Road, by 42 feet 8 inches depth, pleasantly situated on the high land at the back of Mr. Cape's property, overlooking Rushcutter's Bay and the Harbour, close to the Glenmore Road, the end of which the Paddington omnibuses are hourly passing.

Parties in search of a valuable building site, at an agreeable distance from the city, will find the above worth attention.

TERMS:—25 per cent cash deposit, the residue by approved bills at three and six months, dated from day of sale, and bearing bank interest.

MONDAY, 16th March.
Double-barrelled Guns
8-tune Musical Boxes.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock,
2 cases—
48 double-barrelled guns
10 musical boxes, inlaid, 8 tunes.
Terms, cash.

Postponed to MONDAY, 16th instant, on account of the weather.
To Publicans and others.
100 Hogsheads Abbott's Diamond Ale, last October brewing, in first-rate condition.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at Elsworth's Cellars, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, 16th instant,
100 hogsheads Abbott's diamond ale, in first-rate condition.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 16th March.
To Saddlers, Storekeepers, and others.
Ladies' all-over hogskin saddles
Gents' ditto ditto ditto
Ladies' Weymouth bridles
Best snaffle bridles
Silver-mounted double carriage harness
Best silver-mounted single harness
Best brass-mounted ditto ditto
Horse, spoke, dandy, and water brushes.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Without reserve—to close consignments,
An invoice of saddlery, double and single silver-mounted carriage harness, from the celebrated London maker, George Offord, as under—
Best all-over quilted ladies' saddles, with extra leaping head, queen's stirrup and furniture
Best ditto ditto with quilted safe and Head's extra leaping head
Best all-over hogskin hunting saddles, spring bars and furniture complete
Strong all-over hogskin hunting saddles, spring bars and furniture complete
Best round Weymouth ladies' bridles, stitched hose-pieces, thestle throats, &c.
Best billeted Weymouth bridles, steel bits, complete
Best snaffle bridles, ditto
Ditto pelham bridles, steel bits.
CARRIAGE HARNESS.
Sets of best double harness, mounted with silver, plated, and covered furniture
Sets of best single harness, mounted with silver, plated, and covered furniture
Sets best single harness, mounted, with brass furniture.
BRUSHES.
12 dozen horse brushes
6 dozen boss dandy brushes
3 dozen spoke ditto
3 dozen water ditto.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 17th March.
To Timber Dealers, Parties Building.
Cedar Boards and Planks,
Just landed, ex Thames.
½-inch Cedar Boards, 11 x 7
¾-inch ditto ditto, 12 x 7
1¼ inch ditto ditto, 16 x 10.
On Campbell's Wharf, at 2 o'clock.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Henry Fisher, Esq., to sell by auction, on Campbell's Wharf, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 17th instant, at two o'clock,
500 half-inch, planed both sides, best cedar boards, 11 x 7, about 5000 running feet
370 three-quarter-inch best cedar planks, 16 x 10, planed both sides, about 4500 running feet
462 one-and-quarter best cedar planks, 16 x 10, planed both sides, 800 running feet
In all about 18,000 running feet.
This fine lot of cedar was expressly cut and dressed for this market, and is worthy of the notice of the trade.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 18th March.
To Ironmongers, Dealers, Cutlers, Jewellers, Gunsmiths.
Extensive Sale of Birmingham Ware.
Platedware
Hardware
Guns
Jewellery.
Just landed, ex Nourmahal and Star of Peace.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
10 cases, as under—
CARPENTERS' TOOLS.
Fine steel handsaws, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 24, 26, 28 inch
Ditto back saws, 10 to 20 inch
Key-hole and grafting saws
Steel shell gimblets
Patent twisted ditto
Steel chisels, spokeshaves, 3 to 4½ inch
Plated stocks, 24 and 36 steel bits
Table vyces, turnscrews, 4 to 7 inch.
CUTLERY.
Mahogany cases, each containing 50 pieces knives and forks
Black planed carvers and forks
Sets 50 pieces real black horn waterloo balance knives and forks
Sets 50 pieces superior ivory-handled ditto
Mahogany cases, containing 50 pieces balance-handle knives and forks.
BIRMINGHAM WARE.
Japan breadtrays
Copper teakettles, 4 quarts
Japan teatrays, 24 to 30 inch
Gothic breadtrays
Steel snuffers and trays
Gothic and ground back waiters
Patent steelyards
Sets black tin dish covers
Copper coal scuttles and scoops, white opal handles
Corkscrews, assorted
Large brass candlesticks
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Nickel-silver stout tea spoons
Ditto desert spoons and forks
Ditto table spoons and table forks
Black jet brooches, plated signet rings
Plated guards, shirt studs
Plated brooches
Patent silver pencil-cases
Plated candlesticks, snuffers, and trays
Electro-plated egg frames, and toast racks, 6 cups
Mounted egg frames, 4 gilt cups
Chased knife rests
Plated revolving cruets, 7 cut bottles
Ditto ditto mounted mustards
Electro-plated salts and mustards
Plated sugar crushers
Patent weighing machines, with scales
Fine gold-coloured rings
Fine gold curb guards
Solid fine gold ditto
Gold alberts and keys
Anchor brooches in boxes
Plated miniature frames
Plated device brooches
Gold-plated lockets
Gold-plated fancy guard chains
Liquor stands, 3 cut bottles
Pickle stands, 3 cut ditto
Silver-mounted table candlesticks
Ditto ditto large size
Ditto chamber candlesticks, snuffers, and trays
Plated toast racks
Electro cake baskets
Gold-plated split rings
Diggers' signet rings
Electro-plated inkstands
Block tin loose handle dish covers
Japanned toilette services
Block tin teapots
Indiarubber balls, gum rings
Concertinas, 10 and 20 tunes
Zinc bowls.
GUNS.
Single-barrelled percussion guns
Real twisted patent breech ditto
Superior rifles
Double-barrelled bar lock guns
Revolvers, six shot.
Terms, cash.
No reserve.

TUESDAY, 17th March.
To Builders, Contractors, and others.
Invoice of best Plate Glass.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoice of best plate glass, as under:
1 case, 42 plates, 22 x 21
1 case, 20 ditto, 23 x 23
1 case, 20 ditto, 39 x 15
1 case, 22 ditto, 31 x 15
1 case, 16 ditto, 92 x 14
1 case, 6 ditto, 46 x 36.
—Also,—
3 cases, 48 x 38, 60 x 31, 50 x 40, more or less broken.
Terms at sale.

Household Furniture, Office Desk, Shop Front, Carpenters' Benches, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A large and useful assortment of household furniture, &c., consisting of
Loo tables, dining tables, chests drawers, cheffoniers, hair-seated sofa and couches, dressing tables, washstands, iron and wooden bedsteads and bedding, cane-seated chairs, worktables, kitchen dresser, meat-safes, iron stretchers, oil paintings, crockery and glass ware, cooking utensils, &c., &c.; also
3 large office desks
1 shop front
3 carpenters' benches, and
1 kitchen range.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of J. L. Horsey.
Household Furniture, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions from the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Bedstead, tables, chairs, pictures, chest drawers, clock, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture and Effects.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 99, Prince-street, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture and effects comprising
Hair-seated sofa, dining table, four-post bedsteads, horsehair mattress and other bedding, chests drawers, chairs, washstands and services, dressing tables, eight-day clock, engravings, china and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Also,
2 trunks drapery goods, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Perfumers and others.
8 Cases of Eau de Cologne
4 ditto of Lavender Water.

MURIEL and MILLER will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
K&C—
285-292—8 cases of eau de cologne
293-296—4 ditto of lavender water.
Out of bond.
Terms, cash.

To Proprietors of Fancy Repositories and others.
Six Cases of very choice Fancy Goods, comprising
Drawing-room Ornaments and Nick Nacks
Wax Fruits, under glass-shades
Vegetable Ivory Ornaments
Bronze and Ormolu ditto
Perforated Tinware ditto
Portemonnaies, Combs
Reticules, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

MURIEL and MILLER will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
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1 to 6. Six cases, containing a beautiful assortment of elegant ornaments, a few of which are only enumerated.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
To close Sundry Consignment Accounts.
To Millers, Bakers, Dealers, and others.
Launceston Fine Flour
New Zealand Wheat, A1 sample
Chili Wheat, of first quality.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions from Messrs. Smith, Campbell, and Co. (the importers), to sell by public auction, at their stores, Macquarie-place, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely,
To close sundry consignment accounts, and positively without reserve.
207 bags, each 200 lbs., Launceston fine flour
124 bags, 427 bushels, prime New Zealand wheat
1630 bags, about 4000 bushels, of superior Chillian wheat.
Buyers should attend, as this is to be a bona fide sale, without reserve.
Terms at sale.

On MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 o'clock.
To Connoisseurs, Amateurs, and the Public generally.
*** Unquestionably one of the most recherche and finest assortments ever offered for Public Sale in New South Wales.

MURIEL and MILLER have received positive instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely,
Six cases, comprising
A gallery of 100 of the finest subjects, splendidly framed in gilt, including some of the newest and most chaste designs issued from the mother country, and fitted for the adornment of the handsomest room, is now offered to public competition: it comprises amongst others—Firstly, a series of views illustrating the scenery of Scotland: a work upon which the first artists of the day were engaged. Secondly, a collection of views in Egypt and the Valley of the Nile, from the renowned pencil of David Roberts, R.A., who was specially commissioned by Sir F. G. Moon, the eminent publisher, to undertake this great work; and thirdly, a varied selection from the Finden and other galleries, which have been long known as embracing the finest specimens of line engraving hitherto published; some of the choicest productions of Turner, Landseer, Stanfield, Hilton, Uwins and others, are included in this series.
Although primary attention is directed to the gallery of framed subjects, it would be doing but scant justice were mention omitted to the unframed goods, which, whether serving as enrichments to the portfolio—as models for the "young artist"—or for framing in a different style to those already announced—are certainly worthy of all praise.
N.B.—Catalogues are now ready, and the whole can be viewed at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.
*** Please observe MONDAY, at two o'clock precisely.
Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.
73 Packages New and Seasonable Goods.
Ex late arrivals.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ex late arrivals,
73 packages new and seasonable drapery goods, clothing, &c., &c., consisting of

Gent's fancy doe shooting coats	10-4, 11-4, 12-4 whitney blankets
Ditto light oxonions	27 to 36 inch grey calico
Ditto hairline Wyndham jackets	72 inch ditto sheeting
Ditto black cloth Clarendon coats	Cotton ticks
Ditto blue pilot hip jackets	Union ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto	Ladies' white and coloured stays
Gents' sealskin coats	Mosquito nets and lenos
Ditto stout blue pilot chesterfields	Kid and silk gloves
Super drab Devon driving sacs	Silk umbrellas
Black and brown beaver ditto	British printed corahs
Black double-milled cloth raglan ditto	Ladies' fancy silk neckties
Brown mohair poncho capes	Fancy bonnets, assorted colours, trimmed chenille
Black whitney ditto	Ditto straw bonnets, untrimmed
Black cloth dress and frock coats	Artificial flowers and millinery
Gents' shepherd plaid trousers	Bonnet ribbons and velvet trimmings
Woollen cord ditto	7-4 black and coloured French twills
Bedford ditto	Ditto Scotch royal
Moleskin ditto	6-4 coloured coburgs
Gents' white shirts, W. and B.	Ditto Scotch and royal
Boys' and youths' ditto, unwashed	Challoner stripe colour
Full-bosom fancy regatta shirts	Ditto ditto royal
Blue and scarlet serge shirts	Printed Scotch coburgs
Gents' black Paris hats	Tartan ditto
Ditto black and coloured felt ditto	6-4 demi-lustres
Brown half-hose	Plain and printed French delaines
White cotton hose	Ladies' superior undercloth-ing
Elastic braces and belts	Children's ditto
Black and fancy doeskins	Muslin habits, and sleeves
Black and blue beaver cloths	Ditto chemisettes and collars
Gents' merino and lambswool shirts and pants	Black and white silk lace
	Gimps, braids, sarsnets, and sarsnet ribbons
	Waterproof clothing, &c., &c.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Regular sale days, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 o'clock.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, or otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accidents in trying or breaking-in horses.

Postponement of Sale on account of the inclemency of the Weather.
20 Head of Unbroken Horses from the Big River.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER have received instructions from Mr. Hall, to sell by auction, at the Cattle Markets, THIS DAY, 16th instant, at 2 o'clock,
20 head of unbroken colts, mares, and fillies, just arrived from the Big River; fit for saddle, gig, and coaching purposes.

Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell by auction, at his Sale Rooms, opposite the Central Police Office, George-street, THURSDAY, the 16th March, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,
The following lots of unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. John Spearin, 70, Lower George-street, on the dates specified as under:—
1856.
Oct. 1—Oppossum rug
2—3 gold rings, and two gold armlets
Silver-keyed flute, in case
3—5 shirts
4—Silver watch, 15,146
6—Silver watch and guard, 291; bag and contents
7—7 ozs. of silver
8—Coat and trousers
9—Sextant
10—Silver watch, 6687; silver teapot, J.M.F.
11—Silver watch and guard, 4916; satin shawl
13—Gold chain, 2 shawls, vest, coat, gold brooch
Silver guard and pencil case
3 vols. Pugin's Gothic Architecture
15—Pilot coat
16—4 vols. Pugin's Architecture, silver watch
17—Flutina, cornopean in box
18—Suit of clothes, silver hunting watch, 5817
20—Shawl and silver hunting Geneva watch, 27,356,650
21—2 pairs of trousers, vest, and 3 shirts, gents' mourning ring
22—1 pair of boots, silver lever watch
23—1 pair double pistols
24—Silver gilt watch, 24,186; 6 pairs of trousers and 2 vests, sextant, 2 suits of clothes
25—Four shirts, 2 pairs of drawers, and tooth pick, silk dress and visite, and vest
Set of studs and two breast pins, silk dress piece
Gent's diamond ring
27—Shawl coat and trousers, sextant
29—Stuff dress, fancy ring
30—Vest and handkerchief, silver hunting watch, 202
Clock
31—Trousers, 2 jackets, &c., &c.
Nov. 1—Shawl ring, &c., &c., coat
3—Coat and vest, dress sword, 2 dresses, silk shawl, and locket
5—Silk shawl and counterpane, gold ring
Coat, 2 coats, and silver watch, 204
6—Coat and trousers
8—Case of ship architectural moulds and axe
10—Coat, silver hunting watch, 908; shawl and dress
11—2 dresses and 2 shawls
12—Silver watch and guard, 2844; top coat, 2 coats and vest
13—Silver fork, circumferentor, 2 gold rings
14—Silk dress, silver watch
15—Silver marrow spoon, beaver coat and vest
Dressing case
17—2 dresses and dress piece, gold hunting watch
18—Coat, 6 gold rings
19—Mantle and shawl, coat, &c.
20—Silk shawl, gold watch, german silver watch, 5 gold rings
3 gold brooches, 2 ornaments, and gold albert
21—2 gold rings, coat, shawl, print dress, and 2 shirts, 3 shirts and robe, silver watch and guard
Silver lever watch, 4654
Nov. 22—Gold chain, 8 planes, silver chronometer watch No. 608
Silk dress
24—Silver lever watch and guard and gold ring
Pair boots and 5 pairs of stockings, silver watch and guard 6872, coat, silver lever watch and guard 1843, shawl and trousers, suit of bed curtains
25—Silk frock, counterpane, ear rings, and ring
Silver lever watch, silver watch and gold chain
26—Silver hunting watch 48, sundry jewellery in box
Silver lever watch and albert 1551, pair trousers, 2 pair of blankets and counterpane
27—2 boxes and bed, silver hunting watch and guard
Stuff dress and brooch
28—Silver hunting watch 5281, quadrant, book, &c.
29—Box and contents, 2 gold hunting watches
Vest and ring, coat, vest, and two pair trousers
And about 200 pledges on which 5s. and under have been lent.
Terms, cash.

Slab Cottage, and Two Allotments of Land.

MR. W. NEWELL has received instructions from Mr. William M'Creedy, to sell by public auction, on the ground, Stephen-street, Camperdown, THIS DAY, the 16th day of March, at 11 o'clock, to the highest bidder, for cash,
A slab cottage and two allotments of land, having 26 feet frontage to Stephen-street, and 26 feet to Burton-street, by a depth of 160 feet, and having a splendid well of pure water.
Mr. W. N. would call the attention of intending buyers to this sale, as it will be a bona fide sale, for cash, on account of the owner leaving for England; intending buyers may depend upon this sale, as upon all other sales effected by Mr. W. N. as being bona fide sales for cash, to the highest bidder.
Title, first-rate.

Cattle Market.
In the Estate of the late Mr. John Wright, Carrier, of Sydney, deceased.
By order of the Administrator.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 16th March, at 11 o'clock, by order of the administrator, at the Cattle Market,
About 40 good cart horses that have been working in teams on the mountain roads
20 sets of cart harness
20 sets of leading trace harness
6 good drays in excellent order
The auctioneer would call particular attention to this sale of cart horses, as they are all in fine condition, and are ready for immediate use, and suitable for the Port Phillip Market, and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.
No reserve.

Horses just arrived.
Sale TO-DAY.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
15 superior horses, just arrived from the country, all broken in to saddle and harness. Among them are some good gig or cart horses, and others suitable for any work. Will be sold subject to trial.
Gigs, spring carts, trucks, light carts, omnibuses, cart horses, saddles, &c.
Terms at sale.

Horse and Spring Cart, &c.

TO BE SOLD at WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
A brown horse, spring cart, and harness, warranted to pull a ton any part of Sydney
A bright bay saddle horse
1 grey cart horse, warranted
1 black cart horse, warranted
6 stock horses, with saddles, &c.
1 black pony, suitable for a boy
A lot of town horses, broken in for all purposes
1 handsome dapple grey horse, 4 years old, 16 hands high, warranted in gig, cart, or saddle. A trial given.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 17th instant.
Ladies Trimmed Hats.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of ladies' superior trimmed hats, viz.,
Young ladies' plush hats, trimmed
Ditto plush and felt ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, with feather
Ditto ditto, falls and feathers.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 17th instant.
Moses, Levey, and Co.'s Waterproof Clothing.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of Moses, Levey, and Co.'s waterproof clothing, viz.,
Gents' waterproof reversibles
Ditto ditto twill coats
Ditto ditto talmas
Ditto ditto alpaca ponchos
Ditto ditto indiarubber beaverteens
Ditto ditto patent enamelled leggings
Ditto ditto zephyr leggings
Ditto ditto zephyr coats, &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S usual Drapery Sale.
Tuesday, 17th instant.
To Drapers, Shippers, and others.
31 Packages, just landed.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 bale Scotch twill
1 case worsted damasks, assorted
2 cases straw bonnets
3 cases striped guernseys
3 cases shirtings
5 bales canvas
1 bale 30 inch tarpaulin
2 cases 9-8 plates
1 case fancy shirtings
3 bales 33-inch grey domestics
2 bales 36-inch grey domestics
1 case cambric handkerchiefs
2 bales ticks
2 cases mole trousers
2 cases fashionable trimmed bonnets
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S usual Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 17th instant.
To Drapers
Shippers
Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
33 and 36 inch greys
Bleached dowlas
Horrocks' longcloths
Bleached sheetings
Linens
Hollands, plain and check
Counterpanes, white and coloured
9-8 prints
Fancy shirtings
Regatta stripes
Blue and white tick
Guernseys, pants, &c.
Ladies cotton hosiery
Paris kid gloves
Men's hosiery
Damasks
Holland coats
Tweed and doe trousers
Tweed vests
Dunstable and trimmed bonnets
Silk bonnets
Muslin dresses
Print dresses
Ribbons
Cashmere shawls
Long shawls
Cambric handkerchiefs
Cloth and tweed caps
Felt hats
Leghorn hats
Panama hats
Muslins
Window muslins
Lenos
Collars, habitshirts, &c.
Terms at sale.

Usual TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 17th instant.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats
Artificial Flowers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, on account of whom it may concern,
XL in diamond, § 410—1 case, containing
Cap flowers
Bridal flowers
Mourning flowers
Wreaths
Ostrich feathers, &c., &c.
XL in diamond, 370 §—1 case, containing
Ladies' plush hats, trimmed
Ladies' felt ditto, ditto
Ladies' ditto, trimmed, feathers, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Superior Imported Furniture.
Mahogany-framed Toilet Glasses
Library of Books
Paintings and Engravings
Billiard Table, with Balls and Cues
Superior Pianoforte, by Mott
Plated Articles, and other sundries.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on TUESDAY, March 17th, at 11 o'clock,
Very superior imported brass jointed furniture, consisting of
Mahogany chairs, covered in leather
Ditto sofas, covered in leather and horsehair
Ditto chairs and arm ditto, covered in Utrecht velvet
An assortment of superior box and sideboard
Box toilet glasses, in handsome mahogany frames
Superior toned pianoforte, by Mott
Two sets pedestal drawers
Sundry household furniture
Billiard table, with balls, cues, marking board, &c.
Library of books, principally standard works
Sundry plated articles
Pair superior pistols, in case
Paintings and engravings, and other sundry articles.
Terms, cash.

Elegant Household Furniture
Rosewood Semi-Cabinet Pianoforte, by Collard
Carriage, Gig, Cow, and other Effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from J. B. Metcalfe, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Clapton House, Darlinghurst, on THURSDAY, March 19th, at 11 o'clock,
In consequence of his departure from the colony, per Alnwick Castle.
All the superior household furniture and effects, comprising
Elegant carved rosewood drawing-room suite, consisting of 8 chairs, 2 easy chairs, cabriole sofa, covered in rich striped tabaret, with loose chintz covers
Rosewood centre table, carved feet, &c.
Richly carved rosewood occasional table
Ditto ditto carved ditto buffet, with plate glass back
Fine-toned semi-cabinet pianoforte, by Collard, in elegant rosewood case
Carved rosewood music chair, covered in crimson velvet
Elegant new velvet pile carpet and rug
Handsome steel-mounted fender and fireirons
Lacquered work table, chairs, cardbox
Ormolu chandelier, window poles, hangings, &c.
Dining and side tables
Solid oak chairs, covered in leather
Elegant carved mahogany sideboard
Oak dinner waggon, mahogany easy chair
Chimney glass and mirror, ornaments
China, glass, and plated ware
Hall table, chairs, hat stand, lamp
Handsome bronzed statuette, with moderateur lamp
Teak four-post bedstead and bedding
Iron and brass bedsteads and bedding
Handsome rosewood and other wardrobes
Chests, drawers, washstands, and furniture
Dressing tables and glasses, towel horses
Kitchen utensils, carriage, old gig, cow, and other effects.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture, &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES is instructed to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, Gloucester-street, opposite P. Hogan's, Esq.,
Household furniture and sundries, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

A Rare Chance for a Poor Man.
Must be Sold.
Neat Brick Cottage of 2 rooms, Verandah, and detached Kitchen, in College-street, near the Railway Station.

MESSRS. BURGIS and BOWES will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 284, George-street, THIS DAY, the 16th March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, without reserve,
The above compact little property, built of brick, on stone foundation, situate in College-street, near the Railway Station.
For exact locality, please apply to Mr. MARTIN, at the Madeira Inn, Devonshire-street.
This property pays 11s. per week, and will positively be sold, and immediate occupation given.
Terms, easy.

The Fine Colonial built Government Ketch SPITFIRE.

MORT and CO., have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 17th March,
The well-known Government clipper ketch SPITFIRE, about 60 tons burthen, coppered and copper-fastened, with all her sails, gear, ground tackle, boat, and valuable and complete inventory, as she now lies at the east end of the Circular Quay.
The above fine craft was built in the year 1855 by Mr. Cuthbert for the Government, and is now only sold in consequence of her services not being required as anticipated.
She is built of the best colonial hardwood and kauri pine, is copper-fastened from keel to gunwale, and sheathed with Muntz's metal, and either as regards workmanship or material, she will bear inspection with any vessel afloat. From her light draught of water (only 6½ feet when laden) and superior construction, she is well adapted for any trade where a vessel of her size is required. In addition to her ordinary planking she is diagonally trussed with 2½ inch hardwood, copper-fastened right through; her deck frame is on the most improved principle, being strong enough to bear any weight that could be put on it.
During the course of her construction she was examined by several experienced judges, and allowed by them all to be equal as regards model, workmanship, and material, to any vessel built in her Majesty's service.
Copy of inventory can be seen at the rooms, and intending purchasers may inspect her on application at the Port Office.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.
TWO FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCES, situate on the east side of LOWER FORT-STREET, adjoining the residence of Rankin Scott, Esq., and nearly opposite to those handsome new buildings now being erected by the Messrs. Fiavelle, Brothers.
TITLE—Unquestionable.
TERMS at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, TUESDAY, 17th March,
The following very valuable freehold property, situate in the city of Sydney:—
THOSE TWO CAPACIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCES, being Nos. 7 and 9, on the east side of FORT-STREET, now occupied by Messrs. Russell and Macnamara.
No. 7 has the following accommodation:—
On the Ground Floor.—Entrance hall, large dining-room, 21 feet x 18 feet; kitchen, 13 feet x 11 feet, fitted with stove, shelves, &c., and with separate passage leading into the yard; also, lobby, 13 feet x 12 feet, with large pantry, and from which the staircase ascends to
The First Floor, on which are landing, lobby, large drawing-room, 21 feet x 18 feet, and a good bedroom.
On the Attic Floor there are three good bedrooms, closets, &c.
At the rear of the house is a spacious yard, with coach-house, stable, coal-shed, and other buildings, and side entrance from Fort-street by a large gateway.
WATER LAID ON.
No. 9 contains the following accommodation:—
On the Ground Floor—Entrance hall, large drawing-room, 22 feet x 18 feet; kitchen 16 feet x 12 feet, with stoves, shelves, &c., and lobby 12 feet x 10 feet, with large pantry, and from which the staircase ascends to
The First Floor, on which are a good landing, dining-room, 18 feet x 14 feet, and three large bedrooms.
Large yard at the rear of the house, in which are scullery, coal-house, &c., having side entrance from Fort-street.
WATER LAID ON.
The above stand on a block of land, having about
92½ feet frontage to Fort-street, by about
84 feet in depth.
A considerable portion of the frontage not having yet been built upon. The principal walls are of massive stone work, and the roofs are shingled. The rooms are handsomely finished, and the joiner's work good, being nearly all polished cedar. There are neat balconies to all the windows on the first floor, commanding magnificent views of Darling Harbour, Balmain, Parramatta River, &c.
This splendid property is now yielding AN ANNUAL RENTAL of £320, which, as nearly 26 feet of the frontage has not been built upon, might be materially increased. The locality is one of the most favourite in the city for private residences, and it is in every respect A FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTY.
Capitalists and others seeking a profitable investment should not neglect the sale.
*** Parties desirous of viewing the property prior to the sale will be furnished with cards to enable them to do so, on application at the Rooms of MORT and CO.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

GLENELG STATION, DARLING DOWNS,
Together with about
11,257 SHEEP, and 250 HEAD of CATTLE.
130 Miles from Ipswich
40 Miles from Warwick
30 Miles from Talgai, Condamine River
TERMS—½ Cash, residue 6 and 12 months.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 20th March,
That first-class pastoral property, known as the GLENELG STATION, DARLING DOWNS, together with about
11,257 SHEEP, and
250 HEAD of CATTLE.
Glenelg is second to none in the Downs as a healthy woolgrowing run. It is well grassed and abundantly watered, and is distant only about 130 MILES from WATER CARRIAGE. It is in every respect a first-class station, and is capable of DEPASTURING about 22,000 SHEEP and 600 to 800 HEAD of CATTLE.
IMPROVEMENTS consist of
HEAD STATION.
A good four-roomed verandah cottage
Ditto kitchen
Substantial new shingled store, with two rooms attached
A good substantial woolshed, with every convenience for shearing
Three men's huts
A stockyard, with four separate yards
Two good horse paddocks.
OUT STATIONS.
Ten sheep station huts, with large bush yards, and about 300 hurdles.
With the Glenelg Station will be sold the following stock:—
SHEEP.
1848, more or less, wethers, 4 and 5 years
1378, ditto, ditto, 2 and 3 years
850, ditto, hoggets
872, ditto, weaners
1660, more or less, ewes, 4 and 5 years and upwards
1715, more or less, ewes, 3 years
1200, ditto, ditto, 2 years
850, ditto, ewe hoggets
852, ditto ewe weaners
32 rams

11,257 sheep, more or less.
WARRANTED SOUND AND NEVER DISEASED.
CATTLE.
250 head mixed herd, major proportion of cows and milkers, with about average number of ages and sexes.
*** 7 horses, 20 working bullocks, 2 drays, 1 horse ditto, with supplies, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.
Full particulars may be learnt on application to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.

VALUABLE FREEHOLDS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
Comprising as follows:—
The DOWLING-STREET WHARF HOTEL, at the corner of Dowling-street and Wharf-street.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, corner of Duke and Wharf streets.
A VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, in William-street.
A LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, in Dowling-street.
TITLE—unquestionable.
TERMS—at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 24th March,
The following valuable city property:—
LOT 1.—All that valuable Block of Land having 22 feet, more or less, to the east side of DUKE-STREET, with a continuous frontage of about 100 feet to Wharf-street; and also a frontage of about 22 feet to DUKE STREET, and upon which are erected the following buildings:—
The WHARF HOTEL, now in full trade, and doing a capital business. It is a most substantial building, constructed of squared stone and English bricks, the main openings ornamented with stone quoins and a slated roof. It contains private entrance and ten apartments, with very handsome balcony extending along the full front. Large cellarage in the basement; also a kitchen and servant's room at the rear—a stone building, also a scullery. Good back yard, with two entrances from Wharf-street. A deep rock-sunk well of good water in the yard.
On the Duke-street frontage is erected a substantial TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, containing entrance-hall and three rooms, balcony, and good kitchen. The rooms fitted with register and other stoves.
*** Supplied with water from the well at the rear of the hotel.
This valuable block of property is immediately opposite Fairfax's extensive steam timber works, and close to the wharves and improvements now being carried out in Woolloomooloo Bay. It is in one of the most rapidly rising positions in the city, and there can be no doubt that ere long this property will be double its present value.
LOT 2.—Block of Land having about 50 feet 8 inches to WILLIAM-STREET, nearly opposite to Forbes-street, by a depth of about 90 feet, extending to a reserved lane at the rear.
*** This block of land adjoins Mr. Cooper's large stone houses; there is an abundance of the very FINEST BUILDING STONE upon it, the quarry already opened—and it is almost the only block of land now unoccupied in William-street. It is a splendid site for a first-class hotel.
LOT 3.—A large block of land having about 35½ FEET FRONTAGE TO DOWLING-STREET, by a depth of about 80 feet, with a 3 feet back entrance from Judge-street. It is bounded on the south by Fidden's house and land; on the west by Smidmore's Cottage, and on the north by Neale's large house
Dowling-street being the easiest ascent from the waters of Woolloomooloo Bay, must ultimately become the great business thoroughfare of that part of the city. Land in that street must, therefore, increase most materially in value in the next couple of years, and cannot but prove a good investment.
PLAN on view at the Rooms.

Imperative Sale by Auction, by order of the proprietor, Mr. William Brady, of all that valuable Dwelling House and Offices, situate in Sussex-street, No. — four doors south of Goulburn-street.

MESSRS. BURGIS and BOWES have received imperative instructions from the proprietor to submit to public competition,
All that valuable messuage or dwelling-house, in Sussex-street, containing 8 rooms and out-offices, enclosed yard, and entrance at the south side approached by gates. This excellent property has just undergone a complete and thorough overhaul, and is well adapted for a public-house or superior dwelling-house.
Purchasers of really profitable lots should not allow this opportunity to pass them, as the auctioneer's instructions are imperative.
Remember the day of sale, THURSDAY, March 19th, at 11 o'clock sharp.
Further particulars can be obtained at the Rooms of the auctioneers, 284, George-street, next Joint Stock Bank.

WATERSIDE ALLOTMENT.
POTTS' POINT, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, having frontages of 50 feet to Woolloomooloo Bay and Victoria-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 17th March,
A beautifully-situated MARINE VILLA SITE, on the well-known and far-famed POTTS' POINT, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, having 50 feet frontage to Victoria-street, with a depth of about 100 feet, extending down by a side lane to Woolloomooloo Bay, to which it has also a frontage of about 50 feet, being allotment No. 13, of the original sub-division of the Grantham Estate.
The position of the above stands unrivalled, as a site for a FIRST-CLASS MARINE VILLA, which is evident from its being surrounded by the handsome residences of J. F. Hilly, Esq., Mr. Justice Milford, the newly-erected mansion of William M'Quade, Esq., and other villas, which are an ornament and credit to the city.
It is rarely an allotment in this desirable locality is in the market, and it is to be hoped that those parties who have long been on the look out for a choice site, with water frontage, within a few minutes' access of the busiest parts of the city, will avail themselves of this opportunity.
A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

LAMB'S WHARF, close to Dawes' Battery, bounded to the Northward by Walker and Co.'s Wharf, and to the South by Willis, Merry, and Co.'s Wharf, and forming, beyond doubt, one of the MOST EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS in the CITY OF SYDNEY.
TITLE—Unquestionable.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 17th March,
That most extensive and valuable block of city property so well known as LAMB'S WHARF.
This magnificent wharf property has a WATER FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 270 FEET, faced throughout, and with DEPTH SUFFICIENT FOR VESSELS OF ALMOST ANY TONNAGE, some of the largest vessels that have ever traded to this port having discharged and loaded at it. At present there is ample accommodation for two of the largest ships to lie alongside; but, by the construction of a jetty (permission for the erection of which has already been obtained from the Government), there would be AMPLE ROOM FOR THREE LARGE SHIPS.
The following buildings are included in this unrivalled property:—
THREE RANGES OF THREE-STORIED STORES, viz.—
The north store, 76 ft. x 21 ft.
The middle store, 144 ft. x 25 ft.
South store, 45 ft. x 45 ft.
Of these, four floors of the middle store are at present used as BONDED WAREHOUSES; TWO LARGE AND SUBSTANTIAL SHEDS for receiving cargo, as landed, one of which is at the waterside, the other at the south end of the wharf; OVERSEER'S COTTAGE, STABLES, CELLARS, &c.
*** The stores are massive stone buildings, with slated roofs; and some idea may be formed of the strength of their construction from the fact of every floor having been at some time or other piled to the ceiling with heavy goods.
The wharf is approached from Lower George-street by a SUBSTANTIAL TRAMWAY, which much facilitates the transit of goods.
Terms and further particulars will be advertised in a few days.

GEORGE-STREET, REDFERN.
DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE.
Title, unexceptionable.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 17th March, at 11 o'clock,
A TWO STORY BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, situate in GEORGE-STREET, REDFERN, second house from Willis-street, having a frontage of 30 feet by a depth of 65 feet, and forming an exceedingly DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.
The ground floor contains three rooms, one opening into the verandah either in front or rear, two being furnished with French windows. There are also a good entrance hall and a kitchen, with a covered passage thereto.
On the first floor is an extensive lobby and three bedrooms, painted and papered in a neat manner.
The front of the house is stuccoed and painted, the gable ends having been thickly coated with tar and subsequently coloured.
In the front is a neat flower garden, and there is a side entrance to the property, and also an excellent WELL of WATER.
In the rear is a good yard and the usual outhouses.
This property is most healthfully situated on the ascent of the hill, sufficiently elevated to derive the benefit of the sea breeze, while the crown of the hill affords a desirable shelter from the force of the southerly gales. It is in the vicinity of Fitz Roy Terrace, and other first-rate properties.
A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
"THE EMPIRE."
Unquestionably one of the best conducted and MOST VALUABLE DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th March,
All the machinery, printing presses, apparatus, fixtures, stock, credits, book debts, and effects of "THE EMPIRE" NEWSPAPER together with the COPYRIGHT THEREOF.
The circulation of the EMPIRE newspaper is unexampled for the period of its existence, and is second, perhaps, to that of no daily newspaper in the Australian colonies, or to any in the southern hemisphere. As a medium for advertising, no paper has ever enjoyed a larger share of patronage, and, to those acquainted with the management of a daily paper, it is well known that this forms the great source of revenue. The presses and the whole of the steam machinery, including a double cylinder printing machine, by Cowper, made in 1854—a printing machine, by Napier and Sons, with steam engine attached, also by Cowper, are all in the very best working order; in fact, the plant comprises everything necessary for the full prosecution of so gigantic an undertaking.
The tone and principles of the EMPIRE, together with the energy and ability which have always characterised it, and its established reputation as a newspaper, whether for general or commercial information, have all combined to gain for it that wide celebrity which it possesses, and which Mort and Co. feel assured could not be added to by any comment in a mere advertisement.
*** Parties enquiring with a bona fide intention of purchasing will be furnished with the fullest particulars, on application to MORT and Co., at the Rooms, Pitt-street; or, to Messrs. PENNINGTON and HART, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.
27 Valuable Allotments, situated on the north side of the River, between the Dam and the Bridge in Church-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 24th March,
27 valuable building allotments, situate in the TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.
LOTS 1 to 14 have each frontages of from 35 to 55 feet to Thomas-street, with a depth of 132 feet.
LOTS 15 to 21 have each frontages of from 72 feet to 144 feet to South and Bank streets, with depths ranging from 108 feet to 217 feet.
LOTS 22 to 27, each contain from about ½ an acre to 1¼ acre, with extensive frontages to the Parramatta River, and also to Bank-street.
These allotments are situated between the Bridge and the Dam, and immediately adjoin Newland's House. Being nearly in the centre of the town, and in a fine elevated position, purchasers of land in this important town would do well to inspect them prior to the sale.
With the many advantages Parramatta possesses, with constant communication with the City by rail and water, land situated as the above cannot fail to prove a highly lucrative investment to purchasers.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

Preliminary Notice.
Highly Important.
Valuable Freehold Properties in the town of Parramatta.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR is favoured with instructions from the Trustees to sell by public auction, upon an early day, of which due notice will be given,
Several highly valuable freehold properties, known as Ellison's Estate, situate in the best part of the town, without reserve.
Plans will shortly be ready, and exhibited at the auction mart, in Church-street, next to the new buildings of Messrs. J. and W. Byrnes.

Preliminary Notice.
Goulburn.
Small Farms adjoining the Township.

P. DIGNAM and CO. have been favoured with instructions from J. A. Broughton, Esq., to announce for sale by public auction, on an early day, of which due notice will be given,
Several small farms, being portions of the magnificent estate of GARROORIGANG, adjoining the town of Goulburn. Most of the farms will have frontages to the Mulwarree Ponds, and to all water will be secured. The portion of the estate to be submitted consists of a splendid flat, totally free from timber.
*** The opening of this most valuable property to public competition will form an era in the history of Goulburn. The town that has been hitherto so hemmed in (latterly almost to choking) will again have room for free respiration. The magic circle will be broken.
That every acre submitted will be bought up with avidity none can doubt. The land will be put up in lots suitable for market gardens, while very great facilit[ies] will be given for dairying on a large scale.
Further particulars will be given in an early issue.

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AFGHANISTAN AND CHINA.

(From the Friend of India, 11th December.)

The clouds appear to be gathering fast. The secret is well kept, but the few facts patent to the public are none the less ominous, because they are only half intelligible. Nothing has been heard of the Persian expedition, but from the North and the East we receive two facts both significant of further drafts upon our strength and of further troubles in prospect for the Indian financier.

Dost Mahommed is daily expected on the frontier to meet the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab. His visit we may be sure is not of courtesy. The Ameer is hardly pressed. Herat has fallen, and the Persians seem pledged to restore the Sirdars of Candahar. His troops are melting away, his nobles are discontented, and it seems impossible to avoid an application for British aid. The Ameer is known to be personally averse to any idea of assistance. In the treaty with Lord Dalhousie a clause was introduced, forbidding the despatch of a British envoy to Cabul. Necessity, however, overrides treaties, and we can scarcely doubt that the Ameer is at last anxious for the presence of a British force once more in his capital. Brigadier Chamberlain's march, otherwise so fruitless, at least enabled him to explore the road. If any such request is to be made, we are for the second time fairly engaged in the Central Asian struggle. We cannot refuse to comply, for to do so would be to turn Affghanistan into an outlying province of the Persian Empire. The circumstances, however, are somewhat different from those under which we last entered the hills. It is Dost Mahommed and not Shah Sujah who is at this moment our ally. The Sikhs are our soldiers instead of secret foes. We have no fears about supplies, and run no risk of an attack upon our rear. Above all, we have no Elphinstone to command, no Macnaghten to advise, and their absence is worth at least one army to the Empire. Still any interference in Central Asia must involve the outlay of millions, and perhaps years of disquiet.

From the Eastward we have news which in other times and other circumstances would have heralded a great war. It appears from the very imperfect information before us, that the British residents of Canton and the Chinese authorities have for some time been at feud. The new Governor-General Yeh, in particular, has displayed the utmost hostility to the barbarians. The English and American consuls have already been compelled to suspend the payment of the customs. On that occasion the Chinese yielded, but soon after they seized a lorcha bearing the British flag. The Consul demanded its restitution with a formal apology for the insult. The boat was restored, but the crew were retained, and an apology—as it would appear—offensively declined. It became necessary to read the mandarins a lesson. Admiral Sir Michael Seymour was called on for assistance, which was afforded with an energy not diminished by the imputations recently cast upon the China squadron. The forts in the river were attacked on the 25th October. One of them appears to have either commenced or returned the fire. The population became greatly excited. Inflammatory placards were posted all over the city, describing the British as wolves, and alluding contemptuously to the affair in Castries' Bay. The marines were landed to guard the foreign residents, and the vessels apparently collected opposite the town. The Governor-General however remained as "obstinate as ever," or, in other words, declined to concede to force what he had refused to persuasion. The native militia were called to arms, and the inhabitants adjured to defend themselves to the last. About noon, on the 25th, the militia assembled near the factories, and a strong party of marines was ordered to encounter them. The consul, Mr. Parkes, stepped forward and warned the Chinese that unless they retired they would be fired on. The answer was a rush. The marines fired, two or three men were left dead, many were wounded, and the "Braves" after their manner took to their heels. All the 26th, the squadron was still collecting, and some difficulties appear to have stood in the way of a bombardment. Provisions were running short, the Encounter touched a rock, and the Comus laden with the shells required did not make her appearance. The admiral, however, with a truly English sangfroid, attended divine service on shore, Mr. Gray, the chaplain "reading the prayer customary on occasion of war and the tumult." On the following day, the 27th, the bombardment commenced, watched by spectators from the roofs, who cheered as a shot struck, and evidently considered the scene a drama for their amusement. The firing continued all day. The Chinese preserved a death-like silence. Hog-lane was destroyed, the city was set on fire in several places, the city wall was breached, and Sir Michael Seymour passed through into the town. The inhabitants throughout displayed the usual passive courage of Chinese, but beyond the menaces of the Governor-General there is no evidence of active resistance. The Americans assisted in protecting the foreign residents, but it does not appear that they joined in the bombardment.

We must suspend any opinion on the cause of these movements till the arrival of further facts. Even their effect, which in the case of any other country would be sufficiently clear, is in China doubtful. The empire is apparently disorganized. A declaration of war would probably deprive Pekin of food, and put a finishing stroke to an expiring dynasty. The reports which reach Pekin are usually coloured, and Yeh will scarcely venture to represent the affair as more than a local riot. He may yield; and the bombardment may pass over as so many previous disputes have done. We confess we look on this as the probable solution of the affair. On the other hand, Yeh is said to be an official of more than Chinese obstinacy. During the bombardment, he threatened to return shot for shot. The people, though defeated, are evidently not cowed. The Chinese are well aware that we have no soldiers on the spot, that they are safe when beyond the range of the ship's guns. It is not in human nature to pardon the bombardment, even if the justification is more simple than it at present appears to be. It is barely possible that the Chinese may remain firm, and, as retrogression is impossible, the admiral must demand succour from Calcutta, and retain possession of Canton.

The Russians have annexed Manchooria. Is China also to be divided?

Just as we were going to press, a further instalment of papers came to hand. They explain the cause of quarrel, and carry on the narrative to the 18th November. The account previously given is correct, with this addition. The Governor-General offered an explanation, not an apology, and Sir Michael Seymour demanded an interview. This was flatly refused, and it was at once determined to resort to force. It is however clear that the affair of the lorcha is a mere climax to a series of insults, that Sir John Bowring acts under instructions, and that the treaty of 1847, which secures a free residence within Canton, is to be enforced. That clause was waived on condition that the French should not obtain the cession of Chusan. The reason has disappeared, and Sir John Bowring has determined to enforce the treaty, to prove to the Chinese once for all that it is the Anglo-Saxon and not the Mongol who is to dictate terms, and to place our trade and position in China on a new and more fitting basis. The events of the first few days have been accurately recorded. The shelling continued during the 29th and 30th, when the Chinese opened a fruitless fire. On the 31st, the admiral landed the storming party, entered the breach with about three hundred men, and proceeded to pay his promised visit to the Governor-General's official mansion. The fires still continued, and the suburbs to the South of the city walls, the city *par excellence* of Canton, were burnt to the ground. Of the thirty-eight Chinese hongs only two escaped. The loss of property was enormous, so great indeed that Sir Michael Seymour at last addressed the Governor-General. In a letter as distinct and peremptory as American ever wrote, the British Admiral warns his adversary of the consequences of delay. Yeh refused to yield, declaring that the exclusion of the foreigners was the "unanimous vote of the whole population." The people also presented a circular, in which they declared the British in the wrong, and the admiral had no alternative but to recommence hostilities. The Imperialist war-junks opened fire, and were instantly attacked by the squadron's boats. The carnage was horrible, "the quantity of blood and limbs seen on the junks when they were boarded being disgusting in the extreme." The junks were set on fire, the forts were one by one blown up, and the streets were cleared away around the British residences. The admiral forwarded to Yeh his ultimatum, which comprised an apology, the restoration of the crew of the lorcha, and free access to the city—in other words, unconditional submission. Such was the position of affairs on the 14th November, but it was understood that Sir John Bowring was determined, if Yeh continued obstinate, to adopt extreme measures. The submission will be obtained, if the city is destroyed stone by stone. It is even proposed to accept an offer made by the insurgents, upset the dynasty, and reorganize the whole Government under new auspices. It is to be remarked that the French have formally joined the British, and are ready to assist in the next storming party. It is also clear that the whole of the British residents sympathize with the admiral. Papers always opposed unite in declaring that the insolence of the Chinese has become intolerable, that the murders of the missionaries must be avenged, and that the lesson should in mercy be short, sharp, and final.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD and Invigorator of the System.—SHAW'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA (prepared from the finest sarsaparilla root, in conjunction with exotic herbs, roots, and flowers of great medicinal properties), is a certain and speedy health-restorer in the varied "ills that flesh is heir to." It acts directly on the life-current, and drives all impurities from the system with almost electric velocity. Sold in bottles, 2s. 6d. and 5s. T. and W. SHAW and CO., No. 72, Pitt-street North.

SAFE AND EXPEDITIOUS Travelling on the Western and Bathurst Mountain Road, per royal mail, &c. —ROBERT ELLIOTT, coach proprietor, most respectfully takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received from his friends, and the public in general, in the Western districts since his commencement on that line of road, and to assure them that his style of coaching is conducted in such a manner as to insure safety and comfort to travellers, and gained for him the approbation of the public for many years. He begs further to state that through the late coach proprietor, Mr. G. Kendall, discontinuing to run his morning coach to and from Parramatta and Penrith, R. E. will still continue to run his bus, The Mischief, at the usual fare, namely, 3s.; to and from Penrith and Parramatta, fare per mail, 5s. The Mischief starts every morning from Penrith at 5 o'clock, arriving per train in Sydney, 8·52; returning from Parramatta, 5·18, arriving at Penrith, 8 p.m. N.B.—No connection with any coach proprietor on the above line of road. ROBERT ELLIOTT, mail contractor. Penrith, 16th March.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY established (WITH IMPORTANT PRIVILEGES UNDER THE ACTS OF COUNCIL, 7 Vict. No. 10 and 14 Vict. No. 11) for granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age, on the principles (PROVED BY AN EXPERIENCE OF 150 YEARS OF KINDRED INSTITUTIONS IN THE MOTHER COUNTY TO BE THE MOST EQUITABLE AND SAFEST FOR THE ASSURED) of Mutual Assurance and a periodical division of the whole of the profits among the whole of the members.
Chairman—M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—FREDERICK ENSWORTH, Esq.
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Chief Offices—Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London, if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.
Office, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.
TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 119, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.—Applications for Insurance received daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Rate of Premiums, &c., to be obtained at the office. J. B. METCALFE, Ship and Insurance Broker. September 20, 1856.

MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 119, George-street.—NOTICE.—The business of this office will be conducted by Mr. MICHAEL METCALFE, during the temporary absence of JOHN B. METCALFE. 13th March, 1857.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid up Capital, £1,250,000. | Reserved Fund, £251,265.
Rules of Business.—Sydney Branch.
Interest on Deposits.—The Corporation allows interest on money deposited for fixed periods of three, six, or twelve months.
The Corporation grants cash credits, and discounts approved bills.
The Corporation grants drafts on London payable on demand, or at thirty days' sight; and drafts on Scotland or Ireland on demand. Also, circular notes, negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, India, and the Cape of Good Hope.
Drafts are also granted on the branches of the Corporation at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore, Mauritius, and Melbourne, at the exchange of the day.
The Corporation purchases or collects bills payable in Europe, or in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore, and Melbourne.
GEORGE K. INGELOW, manager.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Established in 1836. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Capital, £1,259,760.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Rates of premium from 2s. 3d. per cent. upwards, according to nature of risk. Policies issued free from average clause.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances effected at very equitable rates. Policies purchased by the Company.
ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR £100.

Age.	Without profits.	With profits.
30	£2 2 7	£2 8 0
40	2 16 8	3 3 11
50	3 19 0	4 7 4
60	6 6 3	6 16 8

Prospectuses and every information relative to rates and modes of insurance readily furnished on application to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Agents for New South Wales, 4, Charlotte-place, Sydney.

WOLLONGONG, WOLLONGONG, WOLLONGONG!!!—The Brighton Hotel, Wollongong, offers to visitors the advantage of sitting and bed rooms opening on to a lawn immediately fronting the sea, with an uninterrupted view of the ocean and surrounding scenery—close proximity to the wharf; choice wines, spirits, and beers; clean and good beds; moderate charges, and the use of a bathing machine, by which a sea bath may at any hour be enjoyed in security and privacy. A carriage awaits the arrival of the steamers to convey visitors to the Hotel, free of charge. E. JOHNSON (late of Barrack-street, Sydney) proprietor.
N.B.—Good stabling, saddle horses, and carriages for hire.

DEPOSITS OF GOLD IN AUSTRALIA, just published, price 3s. 6d. An Enquiry into the Effects Produced by the Deluge upon Alluvial Deposits of Gold in Australia; Position and State in which these Deposits are Found, Production of Gold; Value of Australian Gold; *Gold Circulars, &c., &c., &c.* Anticipated Discoveries of Gold in New South Wales. By WILLIAM GARDNER. The pamphlet may be procured from Messrs. J. COX and CO., booksellers, 111, George-street, Sydney; at the MERCURY Office, West Maitland; at Messrs. MATHER and GILCHRIST'S stores, Armidale; and at the COURIER Office, Brisbane.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, the SPIRIT OF ENTERPRISE, containing, Explanatory Article; Letter of H. M. Attorney-General; Reply thereto; Counsel's opinion as to Legality of Gift Enterprise, confirmed by the decision of D. Forbes, Esq., P.M., of Sydney; Notes and Queries, &c., &c. FRYER, George-street, and at Gift Office, front of Theatre.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.—I will lose three or four shillings more on the FREEMAN and "Patrick O'D." Both letters on the "Flag and the Cross" were written by "O'D."; but for one of them, signed "A Milesian," recording the fact, "O'D." said that a respectable man in Parramatta-street would be responsible; for the other, signed "A Celt," containing fiery comments on that fact, he himself would be answerable. Where is "the dilemma" now? I suppose I am to be roasted. Mr. Patrick O'D. Molony, mild, gentle, truthful, honest, and manly critic and exemplary teacher of Catholic youth may, as well as any other body, turn *the spit!* "En! et aptus et paratus est!" J. SHERIDAN MOORE. Camperdown, 15th March, 1857.

WRITING DESKS and WORKBOXES in mahogany, rosewood, papier mache, japan, morocco leather, and fancy ware. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

WAX FLOWER MATERIALS and COLOURS of every description. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

GLASS SHADES for Wax Flowers, Statuettes, &c., round and oval, just landed. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

DAVIDSON'S CHEAP MUSIC, 6d. and 1s. each, an immense assortment just opened. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

PRECEPTORS for the Concertina, Accordion, Pianoforte, Violin, Flute, Cornopean, &c., &c. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

COMMON PRAYERS and Church Services, an elegant assortment just opened. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

GRADUATED TINTS, Julien's Studies, Syers', Gavarni's, Hicks', Willis's and Barnard's Drawing Copies; French and Italian Colored Crayons. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

TRACING, VELLUM, Cloth, and Cartoon Papers—another supply just received. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

ARTISTS' Oil Colors and Brushes. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street.

MERCANTILE Stationery of every description; Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash Books, &c., &c.; Pocket Memorandum Books and Ledgers; Cash Boxes, Letter Weights, &c. JAMES W. WAUGH, 139, George-street, nearly opposite the London Chartered Bank.

DEAN'S IRON BEDSTEAD and Bedding House, City Theatre, Market-street.—W. DEAN invites parties furnishing, either for town or country, to inspect his stock of Iron and other Bedsteads, cribs, cots, &c., with Bedding in hair, cocoa, or flax, to fit. ☞ DEAN'S bedstead and bedding house, Market-street.

THE EYESIGHT.—NEWLY-INVENTED SPECTACLES enabling persons in advanced age to read with ease and employ their sight at the most minute occupation. A. DE LISSA and CO.'S valuable tinted lenses, of the greatest transparent power and brilliancy, entirely superseding every other kind of glasses now in use. Immediately they are placed before imperfect vision every object becomes clear and distinct, and the most aged and defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state, keeping the eye at its required temperature. A large assortment of the newly-invented lenses, both in spectacles and folders, in panoptic frames, of steel, silver, gold, tortoiseshell, &c., to suit every sight. A. DE LISSA and CO., opticians, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6.

PORTRAITURE.—Collodion, Daguerreotype, and Talbotype Portraits taken daily, either plain or coloured, at the Sydney Gallery of Photographic Art, over Sands and Kenny's, George-street. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

D'ALBERT'S ALBUM for 1857, and every novelty in new Music, vocal and instrumental. MOSS, 38, Hunter-street.

HARMONIUMS, in great variety, will be SOLD cheap, to make room for further consignments. The Nice, Polka Mazurka, just published, price 2s. 6d., post free. MOSS, 38, Hunter-street.

LIVERY STABLES, PARRAMATTA.—Mr. G. LEVIEN begs leave to inform the public visiting Parramatta, that he has taken the Livery Stables of the Red Cow Hotel, and trusts by attention and good forage to obtain the patronage of gentlemen from the interior, as there are good paddocks connected with the establishment. G. L. has carriages, gigs, dog-carts, horses, &c., always on hire. N.B.—As the horses are selected from the stud of Thomas Roberts, Esq., they need no comment.

COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY STORES.—GEORGE MOCATTA and CO. beg to announce to the inhabitants of the Southern districts and the public generally that they have opened extensive stores and goods sheds at the Terminus of the Collingwood branch of the Sydney and Liverpool Railway, where they will have on hand a constant supply of all goods required for town and country consumption, including wines, spirits, and beer, which they will dispose of at Sydney prices. They would also call particularly call attention to the important fact, that they are prepared to purchase produce of every description at current market rates for cash, thereby obviating to the farmer the necessity which has hitherto existed of his proceeding to Sydney to seek his only market.
For the convenience of those who may wish to transmit their produce and goods by rail to and from Sydney, G. M. and Co. will undertake to deliver the former at any part of Sydney that may be required at the following rates:—
Wool, flour, at ... ... 15s. per ton
Hides and tallow, at ... ... 11s. "
Wheat and other grain, at ... ... 5d. per bushel
Hay, including pressing by screw press, at ... ... 31s. per ton.
And also to convey goods from any part of Sydney to the Collingwood Stores, and deliver the loading to the returning drays, at 16s. per ton. The saving of time and cost to be effected by adopting the mode of conveyance by rail, over that by horse and bullock drays, where the opportunity offers, must be too apparent to need comment.

TO STOREKEEPERS, SHOPKEEPERS, and others. —JOHN BAIN begs to inform the public that he has just received, per Nourmahal, a large consignment of all kinds of scales and weights, including weighbridges and weighing machines of all descriptions. All weights he gets stamped previous to his selling them, and all goods are very carefully tried by himself, so that he can warrant their correctness George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel, Sydney.

TASMANIAN SEED WAREHOUSE, Hobart Town.—Mr. C. F. CRESWELL, having purchased of Mr. H. Lipscombe the above old-established business, is prepared to supply the trade and others with Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds; also, Fruit Trees, Ornamental shrubs, &c., &c., upon the most reasonable terms. Murray-Street, near the Custom-house, Hobart Town.

REAL FURS.—H. SELBY and CO. beg to inform the Ladies of Sydney, that on MONDAY, March 15th, 1857, they will open a small case of Royal Ermine and Imperial Russian Sables. To prevent any disappointment they publish the invoice, and they will be sold at half the cost price. No. 1, sable boa, 84s.; No. 2, ditto, 96s.; No. 3, ditto, 84s.; No. 4, ditto, 106s.; No. 5, ditto, 105s.; No. 6, ditto, 160s.; No. 7, ermine cuffs, 28s.; No. 8, ditto, 24s. No. 9, ermine boa, 48s.; No. 10, ditto, 28s.; No. 11, ditto 24s.; No. 12, ditto, 29s.; No. 13, ditto, 24s.; No. 14 ditto, extra length, 105s. Also, at the same time will be offered, ladies' black and pearl silk hose at 20s. the box of six pairs, worth 35s. Ladies cambric handkerchiefs at 8s. 6d. per dozen, worth 15s., and a small lot of real thread lace and edgings at the English cost price. H. SELBY and CO., 480, George-street South, opposite the Haymarket.

JUST OPENED a case of children's and ladies' underclothing, in chemises, night dresses, petticoats, drawers, and flannels, in good style and workmanship, at W. READING'S, Berlin House, 254, George-street.

WAX FLOWERS and FRUIT, raised needlework in wool, bead work and embroidery. Lessons given in these accomplishments daily, at W. READING'S, Berlin House, 254, George-street.

PREPARATION FOR WINTER.—COUTIN and GRIFFITHS beg most respectfully to call the particular attention of their very numerous customers to the following list of their first show of winter goods.
THE STUFF DEPARTMENT.
French merino, all wool, the same quality as sold by C. G. last year ... ... 2s. 6d. per yard
7-4 Australian cloths, twilled on both sides, equal to French merino ... ... 1 11 per yard
7-4 German merinos, in all the newest shades ... ... 1 4½ per yard
7-4 Coburgs, in all colours ... ... 0 10½ ditto
6-4 Coburgs ditto ditto ... ... 0 7½ ditto
THE SILK DEPARTMENT.
Rich silk velvet ... ... 6 9 per yard
Rich black silks ... ... 22 6 the full dress
Ditto ditto satinettes ... ... 32 6 ditto
Undressed satins, warranted not to spot ... ... 42 0 ditto
Small checks, stripes, and glace silks ... ... 35 0 ditto
With all colors in moire antiques, light glaces and robes for evening wear, &c., &c.
THE UNDER-CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
s. d. s. d.
Ladies' long cloth chemises ... 1 9 or 18 6 per dozen
Ditto ditto night dresses ... ... 3 6 or 38 6 ditto
Ditto ditto drawers ... ... 1 6 or 16 8 ditto
Also every article in children and ladies' under-clothing equally cheap.
THE GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
Paris kid and ladies' and gents', all colors, also black and white. 62, late 95, King-street.

FRENCH STAY WAREHOUSE, late Victor Protois, 32, Hunter-street.—Stays received with the latest improvements, from 19 to 40 inches in single and double coutille.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, wholesale and retail, lower in price, and better in quality, than any house in Sydney, at Mrs. MAY'S Outfitting Warehouse, 34, Hunter-street, fourth house from Pitt-street.

BABY LINEN and Sewed Muslins, wholesale and retail. Every article may be obtained at the lowest price, at Mrs. MAY'S Baby Linen and Outfitting Warehouse, 34, Hunter-street, fourth house from Pitt-street.

FRENCH FLOWERS, just opened, by Mrs. MAY. Violets, gold and silver wheat and barley, camelias, &c.

SEWED MUSLIN GOODS, just opened, by Mrs. MAY.

PRINTED and Plain Flannel Wrappers, just opened, by Mrs. MAY, 34, Hunter-street.

THE Black ORBICULAR SKIRT, just received, by Mrs. MAY, 34, Hunter-street.

HORSEHAIR and Quilted Alpaca Skirts, all colours, at Mrs. MAY'S, 34, Hunter-street.

PERFUMERY at Reduced Prices.—Brushes, Combs, Hair Oils, Soaps, Pomades, Essences, &c. E. PORTER, 149, George-street.

SPARKLING HOCK: a really choice sample Burgundy, of fine growth; and Chambertin, and genuine quality Clos de Vougeot
Still hock: very superior Liebfrauenmilch, Hochiemer, Rudesheimerberg, Assmanshauser.
EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, SETTLERS, &c. Superior hysonskin tea, in chests, half-chests, and quarters, FOR SALE by private contract, at low rates, to close a partnership account. EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF JEWELLERY AND PLATED WARE.—The undersigned having assorted invoices of the above articles, is prepared to sell by private contract, to wholesale, country, and other buyers, at rates lower than otherwise obtainable. EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Skin diseases cannot be cured by lotions and embrocations. A detergent capable of reaching and neutralising the sources of irritation that lie under the superficial integuments can alone eradicate these unsightly disorders. Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed upon the surface, quickly disappears. It dives down to the nucleus of the malady, and reduces outward inflammation by extinguishing its elements. The cures it accomplishes, as indeed is proved by the multitude of cases effected in Melbourne and Geelong alone, in cases of scrofula, erysipelas, mercurial eruptions, blotches, boils, ringworm, scald head, and other affections of the skin and glands, are therefore as complete as they are rapid. The operation of the pills upon the internal organs is of the same decided character. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world; and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

PRIVATE FAMILIES supplied with Wines and Spirits of the best quality, at reasonable prices, at the stores of the undersigned, 286, George-street, within two doors of the Joint Stock Bank. JOHN ARKINS.

TO INNKEEPERS and STOREKEEPERS.—Mr. JOHN ARKINS begs to remind his old customers that he is now prepared to execute all orders for Wines and Spirits, on the best possible terms. Orders will receive immediate attention. 286, George-street, within two doors of the Joint Stock Bank.

CLOUZEAU'S BRANDIES.—To prevent any fraudulent imitation of this favourite brand, the labels on the bottles will for the future bear the signature of Mr. Clouzeau.

GALVANIZED TILES, GUTTER, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared for covering roofs, fixing gutters, &c., on the shortest notice. YOUNGER and SON, 51, Pitt-street, Sydney. N.B.—Galvanized pumps made to order.

40,000 SLATES, best Bangor, cheap. Sheet lead and nails. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

380 CASKS superior Cement. English, Portland, and other cements. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-st.

50,000 FEET, 6 x 1½, G. and T. Baltic Flooring, very cheap. GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street; and 6, Parramatta-street.

3,000 DOORS and Glazed Windows, cheap. GOODLET and CO., 6, Parramatta-street; and 22, Erskine-street.

30,000 FEET Baltic Deal, solid and cut, Victoria Saw Mills, 22, Erskine-street; and 6, Parramatta-street.

PLATE-GLASS, very cheap. GOODLET and CO., Victoria Saw Mills, Erskine-street; and 6, Parramatta-street.

20,000 FEET Prime Shelving Boards GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street; and 6, Parramatta-street.

NEW TIMBER YARD, corner of Parramatta-street; and Pyrmont Road. G. and T. Flooring delivered cheap.

WEATHERBOARD Houses, Hardwood, Doors, and Windows, delivered cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street.

50,000 AMERICAN and Hobart Town Laths and Pickets, 22, Erskine-street; and 6, Parramatta-street.

20,000 FEET Deal Lining, scantling, battens, &c., cheap. GOODLET and CO., 6, Parramatta-street.

WEATHERBOARD BUILDINGS supplied with Hardwood; low prices, delivered. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf.

PITCH PINE T. and G. Flooring Boards; Deals, solid and cut, low prices. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf.

IRON BARK Posts, rails and palings, shingles, &c., in any quantity. SCOTT and JOLLY.

CEDAR, CEDAR, Cedar, in log, or cut, on SALE, at SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

50,000 BANGOR Slates, deal battens. SCOTT and JOLLY, Bathurst-street and Circular Quay.

200,000 FEET Hardwood. The largest and best assortment in Sydney. SCOTT and JOLLY.

50,000 FEET Hobart Town Timber, laths, shingles, &c. SCOTT and JOLLY.

TREENAILS, Spokes, felloes, dray-poles, shafts, dray-plank, &c. SCOTT and JOLLY, Bathurst-street.

1000 DOORS and SASHES, firebricks, circular saws, at SCOTT and JOLLY, Bathurst-st.

TO CONTRACTORS and others.—The undersigned are prepared to supply, from their Steam Saw Mills, Cabramatta, Hardwood, consisting of beams, joists, rafters, weatherboards, battens, &c., in any quantity, and at the shortest notice. SCOTT and JOLLY, Bathurst-street.

TIMBER YARD, CIRCULAR QUAY.—
50,000 feet T. and G. flooring boards
20,000 ditto clear pine, ½, ¾, and 1 in.
50,000 ditto Baltic and Oregon deals
40,000 ditto cedar and kauri pine, all thicknesses
100,000 ditto colonial joists, scantling, shingles, and palings
100,000 ditto colonial and American laths and pickets
50,000 Hobart Town shingles, palings, and battens
1,000 doors and sashes, French and sash doors
30,000 1 inch 1½ pitch pine, T. and G.
40,000 1, 1½, and 2 inch clear pine, planed one side
20,000 yellow pine weatherboards, planed.
W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

1200 DOORS and SASHES, various sizes. Cedar, ½, ¾, 1, 1½ inch. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

TIMBER YARD, ALBION WHARF, MARKET-STREET.
50,000 feet pitch pine, T. and G. boards, 1, 1½ inch
50,000 feet Baltic joists
20,000 feet rough Baltic boards
30,000 feet white pine T. and G. flooring boards
1,000 posts and rails, 6 feet palings, and pickets
20,000 feet rough and planed one side, 1, ½ inch
30,000 feet Baltic deals, 1½, 2, 2½, and 3 inches
20,000 feet battens, 50,000 colonial and H. T. shingles
30,000 Bangor slates, best quality
Colonial timber of every description.
BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

COALS.—A. A. and Morpeth Coals. Lime in any quantity. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

COALS, FIREWOOD, LIME.—A. A. Co.'s best Screened house coals. Cut firewood, in short billets. Superior kiln-burned screened lime. BLAXLAND'S, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

COAL DEPOT, Commercial Wharf, King-street.—THOMAS CROFT and SON continue to supply the A. A. Company's best Newcastle screened coals, on the most reasonable terms. Shipping, public works, and institutions, as well as private families, supplied on the shortest notice. N.B.—Orders by post punctually attended to.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.—To Builders and Contractors. —Doulton's Patent Glazed Stoneware Pipes, with bends, junctions, traps, watercloset pans, &c.; a large stock always on hand. W. W. BUCKLAND, 2, Macquarie-place.

CHIMNEY POTS (Terra Cotta) in great variety, from 7s. 6d. each. W. W. BUCKLAND, 2, Macquarie-pl.

PLASTER OF PARIS, Portland and Roman Cements (Nine Elms). W. W. BUCKLAND, 2, Macquarie-pl.

P. N. RUSSELL and CO. have on SALE, ex Mooltan, Electra, Star of Peace, Emma—
Steam-engines, all sizes, up to 25 horse-power
Cast iron boilers
Moveable Derick cranes
Steam cranes
Wharf cranes
Crab winches
Vertical and circular self-acting sawing machinery
Patent smutting and dressing machines
French burr millstones
Portable flour mills
Gun-metal cocks and mountings
Hexagonal and square nuts
Boiler-plate
Rivets
Sheet iron
Camp ovens
Leather belting
White cotton waste
Cast iron borings.

ON SALE by the Undersigned.—
Martell's and Hennessey's brandy, in hogsheads
United Vineyard Company's ditto, in quarter-casks
Rum, W. I., 30 and 12 o.p., in hogsheads
Port and sherry, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Case gin, pale brandy, in cases and quarter-casks
Byass' ale and porter
Burton ales, Allsopp's and Worthingtons
Champagne, claret, and sparkling hock, very superior
TUCKER and CO., 288, George-street.

FOR SALE,—
Port wine (Kopkes'), hogsheads and quarters
Claret in cases, superior quality
Butter, Gould's brand
Red lead
Lead piping, ½ to 2 inch
Printing ink
Hogskins and saddlery, assorted
Oilmen's stores.
HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—

Martell's dark brandy	Whybrow's bottled fruits
Hunt's port wine	New Patras currants
Cozen's sherry, ex Alarm	Rio coffee
No. 2 Manila cigars	Muntz's patent metal, 16 to 24 oz.
£ sterling tobacco	Morewood and Rogers' tiles
Colman's glazed Starch	Duchess slates
Ditto mustard, ½ lbs.	Woolpacks, 10 lbs.
Feast's pint pickles.	

LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

ON SALE, at the Waterloo Warehouse, 309, George-street;
Invoices of Homan's goods, consisting of
Patent calf morocco wellingtons
Ditto ditto ditto prince george boots
Best calf wellingtons
Prime calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto prince george boots
Ditto ditto high-back bluchers
Strong kip army bluchers
Kid promenade boots.
Invoices of Elley's goods, consisting of
Men's strong watertights
Men's strong army bluchers
Men's nailed lace boots
Men's nailed bluchers
Men's light short wellingtons
Men's medium and light bluchers
Men's medium short wellingtons
Men's strong and medium high bluchers.
D. COOPER and CO.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Just received, ex Magnolia, from Boston, and now landing, an invoice of the above desirable Farmers' Implements.
Winnowing machines, in four sizes
Country waggons (extra size), with canvas top, 4 wheels, &c.
Eagle ploughs, in four sizes, with colters, chains, and extra shares
Cultivators, hay rakes, chaff-cutters, &c., &c., &c.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

FOR SALE,—
Blankets, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4
Canvas, bleached and unbleached
Cloths, doeskins and broads
Crockery, well assorted, from Copeland
Domestics, grey sheeting, &c., 33 to 72 inch
Furniture, Brown's patent
Hardware
Muntz' metal
Plated goods, electro
Tiles, Mawe's encaustic
Watches, silver and gold, English make
Wines, Duff Gordon and Co.'s
Sherries, superior quality.
H. S. SMITH, Lloyd's Chambers, 213, George-street.

WINES AND SPIRITS.—On SALE by the undersigned—
Brandy—Martell's, Hennessy's, and U. V. Co.'s
Ditto, in case
Geneva—key and JDKZ
Scotch whisky, finest samples, in wood and bottle
Port wine, in wood
Ditto, superior, in bottle
Sherries, in wood and bottle
Champagne, claret, and burgundy.
KIRCHNER and CO.

TO BUILDERS.—TOMLINS and SLOMAN (late T. Woolley), would call the attention of Builders to their large stock of materials in
Rim, mortice, and draw-back locks
Rim, mortice sash and Norfolk latches
Patent locks, Chubbs, Bramah, and other makers
Hinges, T.'s, Parliament, Butt and Gate
Door springs, centre, pivot and sail
Brass hinges of all sizes and kinds
Ditto sash fasteners, door knobs, knockers, &c.
Finger plates, porcelain and metal
Patent nails, from 1 to 6 inches
Wrought ditto clasp B brads, shingle and batten
Hurdle nails, cut lath
Bolts, shutter bars, and turns
White lead, oil and turpentine
Colours ground, in oil and dry
Sheet zinc, galvanized iron
G. I. pipe, gutter, brackets, and heads.
260, 261, George-street and King-street.

FOR SALE,—
Gunny bags, navy canvas
Manila rope, from 2 inch
American axes and picks
Ditto tubs and buckets
Sheet zinc, Nos. 9 and 10, in 5 cwt. casks
Hoop iron, ⅝, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch
White lead, turpentine, and oil
Room papers, writing ditto
Congou tea, hops
Mauritius treacle
Carbonate soda, champagne.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

ADELAIDE SEED WHEAT.—Just arrived a fine parcel of Adelaide Seed Wheat. Samples to be viewed at my Counting-house. This being the only lot to be had sellers are recommended to apply at once. HENRY FISHER, 25, Lower George-street. Sydney, 14th March, 1857.

SODA-WATER BOTTLES, now landing, ex Electra. 50 cases, 2 gross, plain soda-water bottles. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

MAIZE THRASHERS.—A fresh lot of best makers S. HEBBLEWHITE, 100, York-street.

REAL VIRGINIA Thrasher will thrash, husk, and clean 700 bushels corn per day. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE.

AMERICAN COOKING Stoves in great variety, greatly reduced in price. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE.

LIVERPOOL SOAP, of different qualities, ON SALE Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178 George-street

BOTTLED PORTER, in splendid condition, 9s. 6d. per dozen. WATSON and COMBES, Royal Hotel Cellars.

FOR SALE, in any quantity, the following Provisions of the best quality:—
Beef in barrels and tierces (Winter cured). Pork in barrels (ditto). Bacon, middles and hams. Ox Tongues, pickled and smoked. Spiced Beef. Terms, liberal.
HENRY BELL, 164, Pitt-street.

A SINGLE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE (Napier's) is for SALE at the HERALD Office. It is in good order, and fit for work forthwith, either by steam or flywheel.

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY.—A large assortment just opened, comprising all articles for persons commencing housekeeping. C. F. EDWARDS, 427, George-street, near Wilshire's-buildings.

BUILDING MATERIALS, consisting of sheet lead, zinc, galvanized iron guttering, locks, hinges, bolts, &c.; window glass, paints of all colours, oil, and turps, at the very lowest prices. C. F. EDWARDS, 427, George-street, near Wilshire's-buildings.

COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS supplied with bar iron, ironmongery, paints and oils, earthenware and glass, on the very best terms, at C. F. EDWARDS, 427, George-street South, near Wilshire's-buildings.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, on moderate terms, an old established Ladies' School. Address A. Z., Jamison-st.

CHEESE.—7 cases Wiltshire Cheese, now landing, ex General Wyndham. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

SARDINES.—10 cases, containing each 100 half-tins, now landing, ex General Wyndham, on SALE. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

STEAM-ENGINE.—For SALE, a superior nine-horse power Beam Steam-Engine, complete, with boiler, &c., adapted for a grist or saw mill, having a saw mill gear complete, which will be sold either with or without the engine. Apply to T. H. WISEMAN, engineer and smith, No. 2, Macquarie-place, Circular Quay.

TO SURGEONS and DRUGGISTS.—To be disposed of, the stock, fixtures, and goodwill of a Drug Business, established for many years in a central part of George-street, to which is attached a comfortable and commodious house, with every convenience suitable for a medical practitioner. Address BETA, HERALD Office.

TO TALLOW BOILERS, WINE GROWERS, &c.—The undersigned has on hand for SALE, the following assortment of Oak and Ash staves, ex Cromwell and Mary Ann, selected by him in the United States, as suitable for the colony, viz.:
6000 Albany heavy pipe staves
6000 New Bedford oil pipe staves
6000 West India puncheon staves
6000 ditto ditto sawn ditto
6000 Quebec ash tierce staves
Also truss hoops, hoop iron, and rivets.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Cooperage, New Pitt-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS FOR SALE, on the premises adjoining William Dean and Co.'s Auction Rooms, Pitt-street. Dressed flagging, 1s. 2d. per foot; bricks, 45s. per 1000; colonial hardwood, 18s. per 100 feet; dressed window sills and door steps, 7s. each; glazed sashes and doors, including linings, architraves and shutters complete, from 30s. to 80s. each; flooring boards, 17s. per 100 feet; folding gates and other materials. Terms, cash.

BOTANY TANNERY.—On SALE, the sole, harness and kip Leather, of superior quality, manufactured at the above Tannery. T. CHALDER, Wynyard-square.

LOCKS! LOCKS!—Hobbs' celebrated American Protector Locks, now on SALE by the undersigned. G. J. DIXON, 160, George-street, next the Bank of Australasia.

APARTMENTS, with Board, at Miss WHITE'S, Macquarie-street, opposite the Domain Gate.

BEDFORD HOUSE, 208, Elizabeth-street South.—Board and Residence for families and gentlemen. J. SIMPSON.

BALMAIN.—Board and Residence for a Single Gentleman. Terms moderate. For address, Post Office, Balmain.

BOARD and Residence.—Mrs. ELDER'S, 161, Castlereagh-street, near the corner of Park-st. Stabling.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for a Single Gentleman in a respectable private family, facing the Racecourse. Apply at No. 84, Elizabeth-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Superior accommodation for a Lady and Gentleman or Two Gentlemen. For cards apply to Mr. PEARSON, next to the Royal Hotel, George-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A Lady and Gentleman, or two gentlemen, can obtain the above in a respectable quiet family, where there are no children and no other lodgers; the locality is highly respectable and very healthy. For cards of address apply to S. BENNETT and CO., opposite the Markets.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a private family, at 3, Devonshire-place, William-street. Stabling if required.

HOUSE TO LET, near the Burwood Station. Apply at Square and Compass, George-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET. Apply at No. 1, Union-place, opposite Campbell's Wharf.

LOWER GEORGE-STREET.—To LET, the Unexpired Lease of the Premises, lately occupied by Mr. T. S. Scott, shipchandler, situated close to the Queen's Wharf. The fixtures and the remaining portion of the stock will also be disposed of at a fair valuation. For further particulars apply to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq., Campbell's Wharf; or to J. E. GRAHAM, 3, Pitt-street, trustees in T. S. Scott's estate.

MERCANTILE PREMISES, George-street. TO LET, those extensive premises, immediately opposite the old HERALD Office, in George-street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Stern, Baar, and Franc, and known as Thorne's stores. They comprise dwelling-house, large store, and offices. Apply to Messrs. MORT and CO., Pitt-street.

OFFICES to LET, one or two rooms on the first floor, 133, George-street, opposite the London Chartered Bank.

PRIVATE Board and Residence. Mrs. SOLOMON. No. 10 Charlotte-place, Church-hill, three doors from George-street.

RESPECTABLE Board and Residence, at No. 1, Moutry's-buildings, Church-hill.

TO LET, Houses three Rooms, 10s.; five Rooms, 15s. Apply to Mr. THOMAS, grocer, Bay-street, Glebe.

TO LET, at St. Leonard's, North Shore—the Lodge. Apply to Captain SCOTT, Cumberland-place; or to Mr. MADER, George-street.

TO LET, Houses and Apartments in all parts of Sydney. W. A. BELL, 27, Hunter-street.

TO LET, that Shop, No. 7, Hunter-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office. Enquire on the premises.

TO LET, Clifton Cottage, Miller's Point—a family residence containing eight rooms; water laid on, with small garden ground in the front and rear. Rent, £100 a year; possession on the 15th instant. Apply to G. W. GRAHAM, 25, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

TO LET, or for SALE, those large and commodious modern Stores, two floors, 60 x 30 each, situated in Queen's-place, adapted for storage purposes, as well as for extensive workshops; will be let to a respectable tenant at very moderate terms. Apply to HAEGE and PRELL, Circular Quay.

TO LET, those commodious Offices in Macquarie-place, lately occupied by Messrs. Molison and Black, equidistant from Circular Quay and Custom House and Exchange. JAMES DEAN, Macquarie-place.

TO LET, at Darlinghurst, behind Belgrave-terrace, Ashby Cottage, containing four rooms, kitchen and servant's room, pantry, &c. Apply 398, George-street South.

TO LET, Dwelling House in Pitt-street, 4 doors south of Liverpool-street, now in the occupation of Mr. Mayhew, containing eight rooms, kitchen, cellars, with good yard, and stabling; water laid on. Apply to Mrs. ELLARD, No. 4, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

TO LET, that commodious Family Residence, No. 7, Macquarie-street, lately in the occupation of — Fairfax, Esq. For particulars apply to JOHN W. SIMONS, Royal Hotel, between the hours of 10 and 2.

TO LET, a comfortable House of four rooms, in York-place, York-street, with water laid on; back entrance, &c. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, a Family Residence, stable and chaisehouse, &c., replete with every comfort and convenience, suitable for a medical man or solicitor's office. Apply on the premises, No. 90, Castlereagh-street, four doors from Market-street; or, at No. 216, Elizabeth-street, Hyde-Park.

TO LET, Bedroom, with partial Board. 35, Woolloomooloo-street.

TO LET, an old established Cigar and Tobacconist's business, in the most central part of George-street, doing a good trade. Stock and fixtures to be taken at a valuation. Immediate possession can be given, and the undersigned wish particularly to call the attention of small capitalists to the above opportunity, being a light business that a lady could manage. For particulars, apply to W. G. and A. MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Pitt-street South, a comfortable three-roomed House, inclosed yard, water, &c. Apply to Mr. HENRY COHEN, Kent-street South.

TO LET, a House, five rooms; rent 17s. 6d., plenty of good water. Apply J. REDGATE, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a Shop, suitable for any business. Apply 209, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

TO LET, No. 3, Burdekin-terrace, Hyde Park. Apply to Mr. BURDEKIN, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, at Darlinghurst, a Furnished Sitting and Bedroom, with the use of kitchen, fuel, and water. Terms, £1 5s. per week. For address apply to J. HUGHES, grocer, George-street.

TO LET, a Baker's Shop, at Canterbury, with two ovens a large bakehouse, shop, and two private rooms, with corn and hay shop, with stables and hay store; has been ten years a bakehouse. The best of water on the premises. Apply to Mr. BARRY, eating-house, opposite the Police Office, George-street.

TO LET, at Paddington, adjoining the residence of Mr. R. Cooper, a House containing six rooms; kitchen attached, together with good well of water; rent, moderate. Apply for particulars on the premises.

TO LET, No. 5, Elizabeth-terrace, Woolloomooloo, a House containing six rooms; kitchen, and servants' room, with back yard. The terrace is in the immediate neighbourhood of the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Ebsworth, &c.; the situation is most eligible. Possession may be had on the 31st March instant. Apply on the premises, or to GILBERT WRIGHT, No. 1, King-street.

TO BE LET, a neat House in Edward-street, Pyrmont, containing four rooms, and a good supply of water, with convenient access to two ferries. Apply to Mr. LAING, next door.

TO BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS.—TO BE LET, for chambers or offices, all that spacious and most conveniently situated chamber or office, being the front room on the first floor of No. 1, King-street, Henderson's-buildings, formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Teale and Garrett, subsequently of Mr. Cary. Immediate possession may be had. This room is the most eligible in Sydney for the conduct of law business, one window fronting the Supreme Court (to which it is in immediate proximity), two fronting King-street. Apply to Mr. GILBERT WRIGHT, on the premises.

TO BE LET.—The undersigned is willing to treat with respectable persons desirous of renting that old established Inn, situated on the Great Northern Road, in the town of Scone, and known as "THE GOLDEN FLEECE INN." The house is well and substantially built, and is fitted up with every convenience for doing a large and profitable business. The main building contains twelve sitting and bed rooms, with numerous servants' rooms, detached, an excellent kitchen and butler's pantry, a twelve-stall stable, with coach-house, and hay and corn stores, piggery; garden, well stocked with fruit trees; in fact, no pains or expenses have been spared in rendering this, what it is acknowledged to be, one of the most complete and best conducted inns in the northern district. The lessee can take the stock and furniture at a valuation, and the duration of the tenancy will be arranged to meet the convenience of the incomer. A large paddock, near the inn, will also be let to the tenant of the inn, for the convenience of the teams and the customers, if desired.
The only reason the proprietor has for desiring to relinquish business, which is now very profitable, is the ill-health of himself and his family. He will give applicants every information as to the extent of the trade done by himself at the Inn, and which might be largely increased, by active and competent persons.
If the Inn is not let by the 31st March next, the Inn's furniture and stock will be sold by public auction, subject to the present occupier transferring the license at the Transfer Day.
Apply to THOMAS DANGAR, Scone, January 31st, 1857.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Parties desirous of subscribing to the HERALD can be supplied by the following recognized NEWS' AGENTS, who are authorised to give their own receipts for payments:—

Messrs. Perdriau and Co.	Balmain
Mr T. Lusty	Brickfield-hill.
F. Larter	South Head Road
C. Fallick	Newtown
F. Maclean	Rushcutter's Bay.
Thomas Harmer	Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt Town.
E. Mason	Parramatta
E. Goertz	Liverpool
Thomas Fisher	Campbelltown
George Pope	Kissing Point, Ryde
A. Dodds	East Maitland
R. Blair	West Maitland
John Wisdom	Morpeth
E. Doherty	Raymond Terrace
C. Cottrell	Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's
F. Codner	Petersham
P. M'Grath	Longbottom, Concord, &c.
James Dole	Camperdown
W. Davey	North Shore
Peter Munro	Yurong-street, corner of Stanley-st., Woolloomooloo
John Airs	Clyde-street Miller's Point.

RUSHCUTTERS BAY AND DARLING POINT.—Mr. F. M'LEAN, of the Post Office, corner of Darling Point Road, will receive subscribers for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in the above localities at £1 per quarter.

MELBOURNE.—Subscribers and advertisements received for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD W. FAIRFAX, agent, Collins-street East, Melbourne. A file of the SYDNEY HERALD can always be had for reference, also single copies at 6d. each.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Two lines ... ... One shilling.
Four lines ... ... Two shillings.
Six ditto ... ... Three shillings.
Eight ditto ... ... Four shillings.
And 3d. (three-pence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.
SUBSCRIPTION—£4 per annum, in advance.
*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.

SYDNEY: Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Monday, March 16, 1857.

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